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The Chinook Advance

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CHINOOK ADVANCE
\$1.50 per Year

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Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 3, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Here's a handshake for the start of the New Year,
and our hope that we will be able to look
back on it together as the most pleas-
ant and profitable we have
ever experienced.

Notice to Farmers

We are loading hogs on Tuesday, January
8th, and every alternate Tuesday from then on.
We pay you Cash at one cent below Calgary
price date of shipment. Parties having hogs to
sell write or phone or bring them in on the Mon-
day preceding date of shipment. Sheep and cattle
also bought or shipped on consignment at 75 cts
per hundred.

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Our New Year Wish

May all your hopes be realized
and health and prosperity
be yours in
1924

Chinook Pharmacy

E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine

Physician and Surgeon
CHINOOK ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

A Happy New Year

To all our friends and cus-
tomers we most heartily extend
our best wishes for a truly
Happy New Year, and health,
happiness and prosperity
throughout 1924

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Local Items

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Hutchison of Chinook, on Friday,
December 21, a son.

"Uncle Charlie" Holden wishes
to express his thanks to the C. G.
I. T. for their thoughtful remem-
brance of him at the joyful Christ-
mas tide.

Miss Tarney was at Leduc for
the Christmas festivities.

Bert Smith enjoyed the Christ-
mas cheer with his parents. Bert
is now working for a Drug store
in Castor.

The annual meeting of Chinook
Agricultural Society will be held
in the School on Saturday, Janu-
ary 5, at 2 p.m.

Miss M. Smith, of Saskatoon,
spent the Christmas holidays at
the home of her brother and
sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry
Smith. She returned to the city
Tuesday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Valentine and
Mr. and Mrs. O. Hinds were
guests at the Jacques' home on
New Year's Day.

Mr. C. W. Rideout spent New
Year's Day in Calgary.

Mrs. Ralph Whelan spent the
Christmas holidays at W.C.

Mrs. A. H. Clapham left last
Thursday for Hanna, where she
will undergo an operation.

Service in the Union Church
next Sunday evening will be con-
ducted by Mr. J. Switzer and Mr.
R. Smith. Start the New right
by attending this service.

Friends will be pleased to learn
that Mrs. H. Dunster who has re-
cently undergone an operation in
Hanna hospital, is progressing
very favorably.

Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank and
children, who have been visiting
relatives at Didsbury for the past
three weeks, returned Wednesday.

The ladies card club will meet
next Tuesday evening, January 8,
at the home of Mrs. Massey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee and
family spent Christmas and New
Year holidays with Mr. Lee's sis-
ter in Kindersley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jacques
and son spent Christmas at
Youngstown the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith
and family spent Christmas in
Edmonton at the home of Mrs.
Smith's parents, Rev. and Mrs. J.
Jas. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Hinds spent
Christmas at Youngstown at Mrs.
Hinds' parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurley enter-
tained Mr. and Mrs. Wardlaw,
Mr. and Mrs. Glover and Miss
Miller on Christmas day.

Dr. and Mrs. Valentine and
Mr. and Mrs. J. Kerr and little
Aris were guests at the Mont-
gomery home on Christmas Day.

The Catholic Ladies Auxiliary
will meet at the home of Mrs. J.
Massey next Wednesday, Janu-
ary 9.

Roarin' Game Opens

The Chinook Curling Club got
away to a good start on New
Year's Day when the members
met in the first competition, the
President vs Vice-President draw.

Masons Install Officers

The Masons from Youngstown
paid a fraternal visit to the Chin-
ook Lodge last Thursday in order
to hold a joint installation of offi-
cers. After the installation cere-
mony a banquet was served at
which numerous speakers contrib-
uted to the jollity and good feel-
ing of the evening.

CO-OPERATION FOR MEDICAL ATTENDANCE

Large Number Already Signed Up

Get Your Name On The List Before The Closing Date

Already quite a number have
sent in their names and subscrip-
tion toward the above scheme.
Have you become a member yet?
The committee are anxious that
everyone take advantage of this
scheme before the closing date. A
committee composed of W. A.
Cruickshank, L. S. Dawson, I. W.
Deman, A. L. Robinson and R.
Smith has been formed to organ-
ize the town and district. In order
to put this scheme over it is nec-
essary to have two hundred sub-
scribers at fifteen dollars each,
and it is up to everyone to see
that their own name and their
neighbor's name get on the list.

The following is a gist of the
scheme:

That in consideration of the
payment of fifteen dollars the
physician will give free medical
service such as he can perform
without additional aid for one
year.

The physician shall use his own
livery or hire livery, his charges
for mileage being restricted to
twenty-five cents a mile each
way.

Town subscribers will pay fifty
cents per visit which will be col-
lected by the Medical Board.

A subscriber will be entitled to
free medical attention for himself
and all dependent members of his
family, without any limitation
being placed on the number of
dependents provided that such
dependents who are physically fit
are under the age of 21 years.

That in the event of the physi-
cian receiving calls at the same
time from a subscriber under the
scheme and a non-subscriber,
the Board retains the right to de-
termine which case shall be first
given attention, it being under-
stood that necessity will largely
govern the decision of the Board.

Rollinson Postoffice Burnt

The Rollinson Postoffice, street
and home of the postmaster, Mr.
W. A. Stett was completely de-
stroyed by fire early Wednesday
morning. From information re-
ceived it appears that the fire
was caused by a gasoline can ex-
ploding. Mr. Stett, who was try-
ing to put out the fire, was badly
burned on the legs.

A temporary postoffice will be
opened at Mr. Adamson's place a
half mile south of Mr. Stett.

BATTERIES

Batteries that are not fully charged
will freeze and burst.

Batteries and Magneto's Repaired and
Re-charged and Stored.

A full line of Genuine Ford Parts,
Accessories, Tires, Batteries and Radiators
on hand at all times.

**New and Used Cars
For Sale**

Radio Outfits For Sale

Winter will soon be
here. Spend your long dull
nights in Long Beach, Cali-
fornia by Radio.

We invite you to come in and hear
our Radio.

Service Garage

COOLEY BROTHERS

Hy-Grade Coal

We also have in Stock

12 inch Dry Wood

All orders for coal and wood promptly attended to.
Do not forget to place your orders for STORM-SASH early.

We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

Imperial Lumber Yards

R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook

Come Along Boys

AND EAT AT

The Home Dining Rooms

It's the Coffee

Meals at all Hours.

Victor Hale, Prop. Next door to Union Bank

Our Best Wish to our
Patrons and Friends

A Happy and Prosperous
1924

May our business relations
continue as pleasant
as in the past

W. A. Hurley, Ltd.

Stock Taking Time

With the passing of the year and the advent of another it is customary in the business world to "take stock." The books are closed and balanced, inventories taken, bad debts written off, assets and liabilities clearly established and analysed, and profits and losses on the year's transactions ascertained. The astute business man examines his yearly statement with great care, sizes up his mistakes and notes where his judgment was sound and good. If he finds there have been leaks, he proceeds to stop them; if his inventories show him to be carrying a lot of dead stock, he devises methods to get rid of it; if certain departments have been operated at a loss, he seeks the cause and a remedy; if other departments have proven quite satisfactory and profitable, he studies means of further strengthening and extending them.

All men having even the most rudimentary knowledge of business and a desire to succeed "take stock" at least once a year, and many do so much more frequently. But how many men, and women, take stock of their progress in life apart from those things affecting their material welfare?

How many people, for example, at the close of 1923 will carefully and seriously and with downright honesty make up a complete balance sheet of their life during the past twelve months, enumerating assets accumulated and liabilities incurred, dead stock with which they are still encumbered, losses they have sustained, gains they have made?

During the year did the State do more for you than you, as a citizen, rendered to the State? If so your liabilities have been increased because you owe a debt to your country that you have not discharged. True patriotism and real citizenship means service to one's country, not in the selfishly accepting all the advantages which Canada gives to its people and giving little or nothing in return.

What assets in the form of better education, wider knowledge, increased appreciation of the beauties in art and nature, gains from the untold wealth in the storehouse of literature have you accumulated and developed? Or have you in a blind absorption about money matters added "lost opportunities" to your other liabilities?

And at the closing of the year are you enjoying better physical health, with a clearer mind and a stronger body than when the year first dawned? If you are, you have developed a real asset, one that will give added power, efficiency and efficiency to all your endeavors. But if you have allowed a whole twelve months to fly away without giving thought to your health and physical well-being you have incurred a liability which will handicap your best efforts in future years. The rules of health are simple, and if generally adhered to would close most of the hospitals and put scores of doctors out of business.

And what of the "stock" which a personal inventory would reveal as being carried over into the new year? Is it a stock of old prejudices dividing you from those who might be friends, alienating your sympathy and understanding from them, and thereby from you, the while embittering the lives of both? Is it a stock of bad habits which hampered your work and career in the past and are still clogging your progress. Is it a stock of petty rivalries and enmities having had their birth in some trivial matter but which have succeeded in warping your outlook on life? Better take a sharp look at your present inventory of "dead stock" on hand, and get rid of it like a good business man.

And of what does the profits and losses account of your life for the year 1923 consist? Is the balance on the right side in helpful service to your own community, in kindly thoughts and actions for others, in hilling supplems, smoothing away difficulties, making friends, rather than enemies, and generally raising the tone and promoting the welfare of the community?

While taking annual stock of material things, which may not in these rather trying times and difficult period in the world's history prove an altogether satisfactory occupation, albeit a necessary one, take stock also of these other and very vital things which go to round out life. Such a stock taking may give great satisfaction regardless of economic conditions and worries, but if such satisfaction is not experienced, then the year's work has been a failure no matter how greatly your Bank balance has been increased.

Bar to Radio Waves

Experiments Prove They Are Absorbed by Magnetic Iron

Experiments have proved that either daylight tends to dissipate radio waves or causes the earth's crust, or some other undefined natural phenomena to absorb them," the Aerial League of America announced.

The experiments were conducted by the league with the aid of the American Radio Relay League in a worldwide "check up." Their prime object was to discover the mysterious phenomena which prevented, during the five weeks of Arctic daylight, radio communication with the Bowdoin, the ship of Donald MacMillan, Arctic explorer, which is frozen in the Arctic ice north of Etah, Greenland.

After the Arctic daylight period had passed the station at Prince Rupert, B.C., 3,400 miles away, communicated with the Bowdoin.

The most tangible solution to the mystery, it was said, "seems to lie in the magnetic basin that covers a large area of the southern part of Greenland and magnetic iron in the state of New York and Canada."

Green Feed for Poultry in Winter

Is Necessary to Keep Fowls in Perfect Order for Egg Production

It is of the greatest importance that the digestive organs of fowls be kept in perfect order if high egg production is to be obtained, and green feed in some form will supply the desired regulator. This fact is emphasized by the poultry authorities of the Dominion Experimental Farms, who point out that in order to make provision for the winter months, a supply of cabbage, mangels, or sugar beets should be stored in the root cellar or pit. These should be crisp and firm at the time of feeding. The regular feeding of green stuff about nine a.m. daily is also suggested, as the birds will look forward to this particular kind of food at about exact time of the day. White mangels or sugar beets are excellent forms of green feed for winter feeding of laying hens, cabbage is one of the best green feeds and should be fed whenever possible. Sprouted oats make a good substitute for the roots and well cured alfalfa leaves or clover leaves are very valuable for this purpose.

Getting the Most From Tires

The strongest tire (newest) should be placed on the car at the point of greatest strain—right rear wheel. As the others wear out, it should be moved to the left rear, the right front and the left front wheels. In a car equipped with all new tires, the right rear wears most, left rear next, and so on. When the rear tires show signs of being worn, they should be exchanged with the front tires. After that the above sequence should be followed.

Automobile Production in U.S.

Production of 4,000,000 automobiles in the United States this year—a gain of 50 per cent. over the 1922 record—was indicated recently by directors of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, who announced that the output for eleven months had been 3,717,769 motor cars. Production in November totalled 325,125 passenger cars and trucks. The monthly peak was reached in May, when 393,469 cars were manufactured.

"I Had Terrible Backache From Kidney Disease"

Mrs. M. A. McNeill; Canaan, N.B., writes:

"I was troubled for years with terrible backache, resulting from kidney disease. At times in each month I remained in bed, the pain was more than I could stand, and to walk was almost impossible. I used about \$50.00 worth of other medicines, but with little result. Now I am completely better, after using only five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

One pill a dose, 25c a box. All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

History Of Statuette

Premier Poincaré of France Has A Souvenir Said to Possess Sinister Influence

Premier Poincaré of France is the possessor of a "hoodoo" statuette, but thus far, at least, has weathered its sinister influence. It was brought from India by Gustave Lebon, the scientist, who was sent there by Sadio Carnot when the latter was a member of the ministry. M. Carnot, looking over the collection of curious Lebon brought back, was asked by the scientist to choose a statuette from the lot. He chose the statuette, whereupon Lebon urged him to take something else, as, according to Hindu superstition, the statuette was a "hoodoo."

"Whoever has it will die or be assassinated after reaching the highest office in his country," Lebon said. Nevertheless M. Carnot took it. He was elected president a few months later, and was assassinated on June 24, 1921.

Mme. Carnot, by a codicil to her will, instructed the family to get rid of it, and it came into the hands of M. Poincaré. He went through the presidency unharmed, but as he is still in high office the secret service men charged with his protection with care that someone would steal the statuette or that it would disappear in some other manner.

Painful Sprains, Bruises Restored By Nerviline

There is soothing power in Nerviline that has made it famous for nearly fifty years past. It sinks in deeply, it penetrates quickly, it takes away the pain from a sprain and brings grateful relief to bruised, aching muscles. If your joints are stiff and you are suffering from Rheumatism or Laubago; if Neuralgia bothers you now and again, use trusty old "Nerviline." It works wonders, whether the pain is internal or external. Get a large 35 cent bottle from your dealer today.

Voluntary Wheat Organizations

Manitoba Government Preparing Legislation to Encourage Marketing Plan

As a result of the recent caucus of provincial government supporters held in Winnipeg, the government is preparing legislation to encourage the establishment of a voluntary wheat marketing organization, according to a member of the cabinet. Some of the members of the caucus were in favor of a compulsory wheat board bill, similar to that rejected at the last session of the legislature, being brought forward again, but opposition to the compulsory feature developed. While no decision has been reached yet, the feeling at the recent gathering was that a private member should bring the bill before the house rather than a member of the government—Free Press.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels, stomach, and appetite. They relieve constipation and indigestion; colic and simple colic. Concerning them, Dr. G. A. Dalglish, D.M.S., Q.C., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. The Tablets relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cattle Trade With Britain

Canadian Cattle Will Have to Go Some to Get British Trade

An English market letter to the Ontario Dept. of Agriculture, under date of London, Dec. 1, says that the cattle business is in a very unhappy state just now owing to the wide spread prevalence of foot and mouth disease. The movement of cattle is prohibited in many districts, and many valuable herds have been destroyed. During the first ten months of the year no fewer than 352,592 cattle were imported into Great Britain from the Irish Free State. In the same period Canada sent 25,419 cattle. These figures will give Canadian readers some idea of the enormous development which will have to take place in the Canadian cattle trade before Canadian cattle can capture the British market.

C. N. Express in Great Britain

Mr. Fred Satter, foreign trade manager of the Canadian National Express Company, who passed through Winnipeg recently, reports rapid growth in express traffic between Canada and the Old Country, and improvement in the rate of exchange will greatly increase business, he said. Mr. Satter was accompanied on his trip through the west by Mr. H. G. Wang, of London, England, European agent of the Canadian National Express Company.

An Airplane Flyover

Airplanes With Motorcycle Engine Are Easy on Gasoline

Taking the engine out of a motorcycle, British aeronautical engineers have set it into a light airplane, and have thereby enabled the engine to carry its necessary weight the distance at three times the speed and with the same consumption of gasoline. Aviation circles in Canada are keenly interested in the progress made in the development of the light airplane, as evidenced by recent competitions held in England. These, it is felt, are more than redeeming the most sanguine expectations. These tiny machines have proved themselves thoroughly airworthy under the worst weather conditions. Recently a De Havilland light plane with a six-horsepower engine made the trip from Croydon, London, to Brussels, a distance of some 180 miles, on three gallons of gas.

A machine of this type fitted with wireless, operating in Canadian forests, could, with a minimum of expense, effectively patrol an area of from 10,000 to 12,000 square miles a day, it is claimed. Its capital cost will be no more than of a motor car, provided the planes could be produced in fairly large quantities and not built on individual machines. Their operating cost would not be much more than that of a motorcycle or a small automobile, and the problem of fire detection in the remote part of Canadian forests would be in a great measure solved.

Lloyd George's Inconsistencies

Writer Takes a Fling at the Little Welshman

"A Gentleman With a Duster"—whose anonymity is still intact, contributes a witty article to John Bull. In his article in the issue of Dec. 8, he takes a sly at Lloyd George.

"Let us glance," he writes, "at the perplexing mind of Mr. Lloyd George, the leading spirit of politics, the new hero of modern Liberalism. Less than five months ago he laid down in the House of Commons that a settlement of Europe would not bring prosperity to British trade: On the contrary the moment peace is restored in Europe . . . you reject yourself face to face with real poverty and unemployment. Today he speaks from another brief. What is the remedy for unemployment? It is the restoration of peace through Europe." He makes our head spin.

"The compass being boxed in this matter, Mr. Lloyd George, who assured us in December, 1918, when office hours were such a promise, that Germany should not be regarded as the very utmost of her capacity, is now blaming the government for not standing up to M. Poincaré with a bludgeon. What is the public to make of this important detail of foreign policy?"

Good News For Radio Fans

Ottawa Is Considering Means of Assisting Radio Broadcasting

There are over 100,000 radio users in Canada, and the problem before the Department of Marine, which supervises this service, is how to assist the broadcasting stations upon which relying sets rely for their service. At the beginning of last year broadcast stations numbered 62. Early this year the number fell to 26, but at present it is 28. It is figured that over \$2,000,000 is invested in receiving sets, the manufacture of which has developed into a profitable industry.

As broadcasting is the life of this form of entertainment and instruction, ways and means of encouraging it are being considered, but no conclusion has been reached. In Manitoba the provincial government aids broadcasting through the telephone system, and the Dominion refunds to the province half of the license fees collected.

Divers Use Remarkable Invention

One of the most remarkable inventions used by divers now is the oxy-torch, by means of which metal can actually be burnt under water. It seems almost incredible to think of melting metal under water, but it is, surrounded by water, but the flame of the torch is enclosed by a cylindrical jet of air that flows the water away. The heat is very intense and highly localized, and, as a result, the temperature is raised enough to heat through the iron and steel.

Skull Storehouse

When a tribesman dies in the Solomon Islands the body is exposed to the elements until the head drops off, when the skull is placed in the native skull storehouse to remain for all time.

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

Order Your Farm Help Now

IN VIEW of the great demand for farm help existing in Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway will continue its Farm Help Service during 1924 and will enlarge its scope to include women domestics and boys.

THE COMPANY is in touch with large numbers of good farm laborers in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland and other European countries and through its widespread organization can promptly fill applications for help received from Canadian farmers.

In order to have the help reach Canada in time for the Spring operations farmers needing help should arrange to get their applications in early, the earlier the better, as naturally those applications which are received early will receive first attention.

Blank application forms and full information regarding the service may be obtained from any C.P.R. agent or from any of the officials listed below. THE SERVICE IS ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Department of Colonization and Development

WINNIPEG—M. E. Thornton, Superintendent of Colonization
SASKATOON—W. J. Green, Assistant Superintendent
CALGARY—T. O. F. Herzer, Assistant Superintendent
EDMONTON—J. Miller, Land Agent
MONTREAL—G. L. Macdonald, Agricultural Agent
G. La Due Norwood, Land Agent

E. G. WHITE, Assistant Commissioner. J. S. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

Many Animals Slaughtered

Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease Causes Great Loss in Britain

Altogether there have been 1,245 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease among animals in the United Kingdom so far reported to the government, according to the Board of Agriculture. The government has paid £1,246,000 compensation to farmers for animals destroyed because of the epidemic, but against this it is estimated there will be £234,000 received from the salvage of healthy carcasses from the animals killed.

To date there have been 41,822 cattle slaughtered, 20,014 sheep, 22,125 pigs and 34 goats.

No More Asthma

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell for this terrible trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

Returns From Baffin Land

Mounted Police Establish Three New Posts In Far North

The Dominion Government has established three more Royal Canadian Mounted Police posts in the north, according to Capt. H. T. Munn, a pioneer of Manitoba, who has just returned to Winnipeg from Baffin's land. The new posts are at Etah, Baffin's land, about latitude 78N. Other posts in this region will probably be located west of Pond's Inlet, along Lancaster Sound, and at Lake Harbor, Hudson Strait. Capt. Munn has been trading with the natives of Baffin's land, Baffin's land, and Cumberland Gulf since 1912, and has returned to Winnipeg after turning over his two trading stations at these points to the Hudson's Bay Company, which purchased them, together with all furs on hand and his 150-ton auxiliary schooner, for approximately \$300,000. He stated the fur crop was fairly satisfactory this year, the total yield at Cumberland Gulf being about 4,000 furs, valued at \$128,000.

Miller's Worm Powders Will Clear

the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no longer be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are unwholesome, but as an indication of their effective work.

Seeing By Wireless

Rapid Highway Now Being Made In The Scientific World

We are making headway in the scientific world. It seems but yesterday that we first heard of wireless as a boon to the stay-at-homes, and that we all rushed for a listening set. Now today there is talk of seeing by wireless. M. Edouard Belin, the eminent French scientist and inventor, lecturing at the Royal Society of Arts on the subject of "telediction," which is a method of seeing objects at a great distance by means of wireless telegraphy, is now looked upon as possible, and tomorrow will be one of the realities of our times. Already we are able to transmit photographs, drawings, handwriting and even short-hand over the wire, and the French postal authorities are erecting stations fitted with apparatus for this purpose. One sometimes wonders what remarkable things it will be the lot of the next generation to enjoy, or tremble at—Liverpool Weekly Post.

World Production of Wheat

"The aggregate wheat production of the world, excluding Russia, is reported by the International Institute of Agriculture of Rome as 3,461,000,000 bushels. This is 551,000 bushels greater than that of the preceding year and 558,000,000 in excess of the five-year average."

Good Propaganda

British Harvester Tells of His Experience in Western Canada

In a recent issue of the Canada Magazine one of the young men who came out from England to work in the western harvest fields gives his experiences. His story ought to be good propaganda among ambitious young Britishers out of employment at home.

This young writer does not attempt to gloss over the difficulties that are to be encountered when the green, city-bred youth from England essays the role of the hired man on a Western Canadian farm. He refers to the dreadful tortures of aching muscles that are the outcome of the first week's experiments at farm labor but he also points out that the majority of the western farmers who engaged inexperienced help were sympathetic and made the tasks as light as possible at the beginning, so that the recruit had a chance to become seasoned.

The writer of the story recommends the western farm to all young men in Great Britain who are not shirkers at toll. He informs them that they will find the experience one of the most beneficial from the standpoint of health that they have ever had and that at the end of three months of harvest work they will be about \$250 in cash with which to either return home or to look around for another job. He warns them, however, to take stock of themselves before they come to Canada. It is a first-class place for real men. If they cannot measure up to that qualification they had better remain in Great Britain.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains, being from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

The Bolshevik's Error

Hopes Germany Will Not Repeat Mistake that Russia Made

Peter Petroff, who directed the foreign affairs of the Bolsheviks when they first took charge in Petrograd, and is now connected with the Soviet commercial mission in Berlin, said that he is not concerned with the Soviet government will not make the same mistake which the Bolshevik government made in confiscating food supplies. "Russia is still recovering from the error she made in seizing foodstuffs," he declared. "It set our farming back for several years. The farmers will only plant enough for their own use if they fear surplus crops will be taken without compensation."

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HOARSE

Gargle several times a day with Minard's in water. It cuts the fungus and gives relief.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1604

Rust-Resisting Wheat Varieties Will Be Developed Soon As Result of Experimental Work

That rust had caused a loss of \$20,000,000 this year to the farmers of Manitoba, and that it was about time that experiments which are being carried on with the hybridization of wheat varieties would result in the development of a variety that would be absolutely rust resisting were statements made by experts of the Manitoba Agricultural College before the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission. The experts were Prof. G. H. Bisy, plant pathologist, and Prof. W. G. D. Winkler, entomologist.

Dr. Bisy said rust was caused by fungus and not by weather as many people believed. It caused a considerable reduction in the grade as well as the yield.

Rust, said Dr. Bisy, has been known since biblical times. The attack had not been so serious previously in Manitoba as they had been recently. In England rust had caused trouble at times but in the last few years little had been experienced.

Dr. Bisy stated that the removal of barberry bushes would be a factor in the eradication of rust which, he said, could be spread by wind. The fungus had come to Manitoba either through being blown in from the south or from barberry bushes in existence in the province. When barberry bushes were removed from the spring wheat areas there would be less rust, without doubt.

Asked what was the best remedy in the Canadian west, Dr. Bisy answered: "The remedy will be found before long in the production of a variety of wheat which is resistant to rust."

Dr. Bisy said the weather was a factor in developing rust. In warm, damp weather, it developed more rapidly and it was that fact that gave the people the idea that weather was the cause of rust. It was a fungus, however, and the plant developed quickly in a high temperature.

Prof. Winkler spoke of experiments in the hybridization of wheat varieties.

Prof. Winkler said that varieties with excellent rust-resisting qualities had been developed already in Durum. The problem now was to transfer the rust-resisting qualities of Durum wheat to Marquis. There was every prospect of the problem being solved, he said. In Minnesota the rust-resisting qualities of Durum had been transferred to Marquis wheat, and a type is being developed which, while showing rust-resisting qualities, preserved the characteristics of Marquis.

Asked how long it would take to develop a type of wheat that would be absolutely rust-resisting, Prof. Winkler declared that, in view of the volume of experimental work being done by universities in spring wheat areas to the south and in Canada it was possible that in the next five years a wheat would be developed that would be highly rust-resisting.

Want Own Agricultural Products

Good Market in Great Britain For Canadian Produce

Canadian agricultural products will in future command more and more the attention of the British consumer, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, of Ottawa, told the convention of the Western Canadian Livestock Union at Victoria.

"Canada is quite evidently giving more attention to the requirement of the British consumer than is any other of the Dominions, speaking in a general way," said Dr. Grisdale. "We must not, however, hesitate in our efforts for a moment if we would hold our place, and improve the same, in these British markets. The British consumer likes what he likes regardless of who will furnish it to him, and any falling off in quantity or quality very quickly reacts upon the source affected."

Youngest Immigrant

Eric Baillon, believed to be the youngest immigrant who ever reached Western Ontario unattended, arrived from Scotland. He is three years old. The boy travelled across the Atlantic with a party of 55 Scottish girls coming to Canada as domestics and became the popular friend of everybody on board ship.

Jap Emigrants For Brazil

Before the earthquake the Japanese Government had allotted \$10,000 to the "Social Affairs Bureau" to encourage Japanese emigrants to go to Brazil. More than 100 local intelligence offices in different parts of Japan promoted the movement.

Believes In Publicity

Miami, Florida, spends \$275,000 a year for tourist advertising.

W. N. U. 1504

Times Change In London

The Old Order of Doing Business Has Passed Away

In the London Daily Mail a contributor—a commercial traveller—has said that British business methods are becoming more and more encouraging. Five years ago he complained, in print, of "barbed wire" barriers in business—meaning the difficulty of securing access to the principals of businesses in order to submit proposals to them. The editor, he said, had frequently to wait at a pigeonhole enquiry window, and to answer the cross examination of an office boy, before the purpose of his visit was passed on to a higher authority. Today, this commercial traveller finds things agreeably different. In the average British business house, he is said, there is the unannounced commissionaire to meet the caller, and to offer him a comfortable chair in a pleasant waiting-room; inter-telephone communication enables him to inform the man to be seen of the errand of the caller; and to obtain a prompt answer as to whether the caller will or will not be seen. This change is put down to the fact that the younger generation of business men are more appreciative of the value of goodwill.

For Supreme Court to Decide

Question of Whether or Not the Grain Futures Taxation Act is Ultra Vires

The Supreme Court of Canada will decide whether or not the Grain Futures Taxation Act is ultra vires. The decision of the Federal Government embodied in an order-in-council is made public, and is that the following questions be referred to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and determination:

1.—Had the Legislature of Manitoba authority to enact chapter 17 of its Statutes of 1923, entitled "an act to provide for the collection of a tax from persons selling grain for future delivery?"

2.—If as said act be, in the opinion of the court, ultra vires in part only, then in what particulars is it ultra vires?

"As the question thus at issue depends upon the interpretation of the legislative powers of the province of Manitoba under the British North America Act, the minister of justice considers it desirable that Your Excellency's government should be advised by the Supreme Court of Canada as to the exacting authority of the province of Manitoba," states the order-in-council.

Cattle Sales Fall Off

Outlook for the Future, However, Is Said to Be Promising

For the 11 months ended November 20, public sale of commercial cattle were approximately 26,000 heads fewer than during the same period last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Livestock Branch of the Department of Agriculture. The statement deals with the situation as it affects the domestic market.

It is shown that during the month of November there was a falling off of 19,912 as compared with November, 1922. This almost accounts for the total deficit recorded during the 11 months under review.

"The extraordinary openness and mildness of the weather," says the report, by way of explanation, "has acted as a welcome restraint to the rate of liquidation, but it is nevertheless apparent that there are fewer cattle to market, more feed available and a much more optimistic tone, relatively speaking, than at this period of 1922."

Want Government Assistance

A readjustment of the financial assistance rendered to the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries Limited by the Saskatchewan Government was sought when F. M. Logan, general manager of the company, and Dr. F. J. Hall, one of the directors, waited upon Premier Dunning and Hon. J. A. Cross. The request was formulated following the submission to the directors of a statement showing a loss of more than \$200,000 during the past three years on the cold storage and produce departments.

Two bird dealers of New York City died more than 1,000 English sparrows yellow and sold them to residents in the Bronx for Hartz Mountain canaries.

Approximately 30,000 tractors are owned by farmers in the three prairie provinces of Canada. Their value is estimated at \$24,000,000.

Overseas Emigration

Departure of Adventurous Spirit Is Noted at Meeting in London

Overseas emigration was discussed at a meeting of the Royal Society of Arts in London, when Agent-General W. C. Nixon, of Ontario, pointed out that up to the end of October last about 37,000 people had been sent overseas this year at a cost to the British government of £4,000,000.

This statement led J. Obed Smith, Canadian agent of immigration, to deplore the seeming departure of the adventurous spirit from the young man of today. Was it the dote which kept men at home, he asked, when work was waiting overseas because of the lack of men to do it?

Commissioner Lamb, of the Salvation Army, declared that the Army was sending 5,000 overseas weekly, and would guarantee to find 5,000 daily for Mr. Nixon if he could take them and Canada could absorb them.

Mr. Nixon made a suggestion that the British government should devote the money spent in doing the unemployed on having them migrate on community lines.

Says Canada Needs More Comb Honey

May Be Danger of Over-Production of Extracted Honey

"Canada imported 200,000 pounds of comb honey last year and there is no reason why we should not have that business," said H. G. Sibbald, addressing the annual meeting of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association in Toronto.

"There is danger of over-production of extracted honey, but little danger as regards comb honey because of the time and care demanded," he added.

Winning Fight Against Tuberculosis

The battle against tuberculosis in the United States is being won gradually. Census bureau statistics show the number of deaths per 100,000 population in the registration area of the United States, comprising 85 per cent of the total inhabitants, declined from 150 in 1915 to 97.4 last year.

Essentials In Education

The student body of Columbia University has voted solidly in favor of the abolition of examinations. The next step will probably be the abolition of studies, and then there will be time and opportunity for the real business of student life.—Stratford Beacon Herald.

Two-elevenths of the world's population live north of the equator.

Corn Growing In Manitoba

Cultivation Has Practically Vanished Rust From Southwest Section

The possibilities of corn growing in Saskatchewan were discussed at a recent meeting of the Regina Board of Trade when C. J. Watson and C. A. Cooke were authorized to appoint a committee to finance the donation of a trophy for the encouragement of Saskatchewan for the cultivation of corn to be available at next year's show.

Gordon McLaren, of Pipestone, Man., declared corn had proved the salvation of Southwest Manitoba, and \$9,000 acres had been sown to it during the present season. Where corn had been grown weeds were becoming unknown and rust troubles had vanished.

Grain Trade With Britain

Canadian Wheat Can Be Shipped Via Own Routes

Dr. W. L. Macdonald, chairman of the Montreal Board of Harbor Commissioners, has returned after an extensive trip in Europe during which he investigated the trade situation with particular regard to the establishment of direct Canadian trade routes.

"I think by co-operation between the buyers in Europe and the shippers in Canada it would be possible to handle a very great percentage of Canadian wheat exclusively through Canadian ports," he said.

Great Britain, he said, can always be regarded as a steady customer and he was optimistic regarding Canadian trade relations with the mother country.

Need More Population

Claims the West Should Have Ten Million People

The three western provinces, Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, require ten million people before it can be said that they are fully settled and the land is under full cultivation, according to H. P. Komer, special colonization representative of the Canadian Pacific Railway in an interview in Montreal.

At the present time in Saskatchewan conditions are very satisfactory, he said. There was a fine crop in the northern section, and the people there were satisfied.

The fuel of the ancient Romans was almost exclusively charcoal. This was burned in open pans, without grate or flue, and gave economical heat for living rooms and baths.

French Airplanes Brought Down On German Territory By New and Mysterious Agency

Britain Wants Breeding Stock

Would Import Heifers From Canada Under Government Certificate

Veterinary officials and representatives of public bodies and veterinary societies from all parts of the United Kingdom, together with representatives from Canada, Australia, and South Africa, meeting at the Royal Sanitary Institute, passed a resolution declaring it desirable to allow the introduction of breeding heifers from Canada into Great Britain, subject to government certificates that they are free from tuberculosis.

One London cattle inspector, referring to the wholesale slaughter of cattle proceeding in England, as a result of the foot and mouth disease, said he was confident that if Canadian heifers were imported as a temporary measure, importation would be more permanent when farmers have realized the quality of the Canadian cattle.

Ukrainian Co-Operation

Will Assist Immigration Authorities In Bringing Farm Settlers to Canada

Resolutions pledging co-operation with the immigration authorities in bringing Ukrainian farm settlers to Canada; creating a central Ukrainian committee of Canada, which will state the general policy of Ukrainian farmers to go in for mixed farming, and established scholarships for Ukrainian girls, which will enable them to take up the study of domestic sciences, were passed at the first Ukrainian educational and economical congress held in Winnipeg recently. Ukrainians from all parts of Canada were in attendance.

Water Warm Near Iceberg

Men swimming in the surf on large icebergs find the water has a temperature of seventy-two degrees, even close to the berg, for the water in contact with ice sinks as fast as it cools.

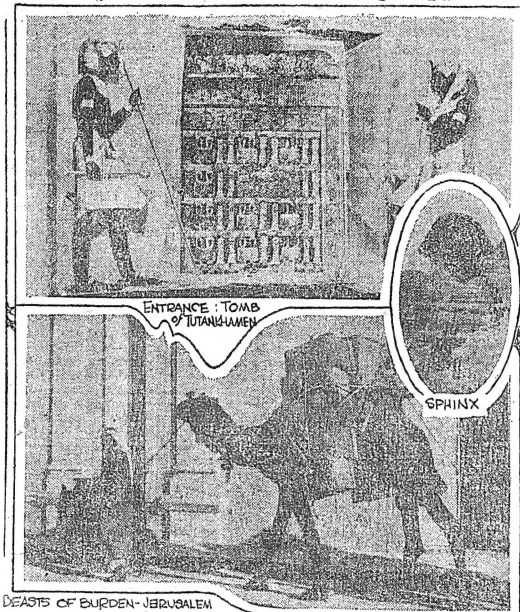
Commercial Travellers Elect Officers

John Perry, president; F. J. Roland, vice-president; and Maxwell Murdoch, treasurer; were elected by acclamation at the annual meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association held in Montreal.

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Sunny Skies Have Strong Appeal



Interest excited by the continued discovery of marvellous treasures at the Tomb of Tutankhamen is making Egypt the mecca of the winter traveler and from January to March the Nile will attract many hundreds of Canadians of all classes, who will contrive in some way to visit the land of the Pharaohs. The way of most Canadians, however, will be the way of the great steamships on winter cruises. That winter cruises carry an appeal beyond that group of individuals who possess the leisure and finances necessary to participate in them, is evidenced by the numerous and varied applications now being received by the Canadian Pacific from persons who

of their skill and accomplishments, for the purpose of adding to the comfort and the entertainment of the guests on shipboard.

The only positions on any of the Canadian Pacific Steamships which are to undertake winter cruises for which no application has been made is that of Commander and those of the navigation and engineering departments generally, but for all positions now established, and some new ones, there is a host of applications.

The enterprising young man, "with brown hair and blue eyes," ready to fill the role of entertainer, was so anxious to forward his claims that he sent his application by special delivery. A thoughtfully enclosed letter, stating advantages should be taken

necessary stamps, to the amount of twenty-three cents to ensure a reply by similar expeditious method.

A "pedestrian" made application for "cruise pedestriat," and a football coach suggested that he would be the proper man to supervise the swimming pool. One lady proposed to set up as a mah-jongg and bridge instructor, and a man offered to earn his passage as expert cocktail mixer. In the matter of entertainment there have been suggestions ranging from individual opera singers to twenty-piece orchestras, and from a Russian master, with a ballet of sixteen, to a full musical comedy troupe—all proving that the appeal of sunny skies and the southern seas is one not by any means

Near the great German airplane at Puerth, four miles from the city of Nuremberg, there are fields covered with networks of metal wire. Recently fourteen French airplanes, flying from Strasbourg toward Puerth, have been forced to land in the vicinity of these fields, which extend directly across the main air line between Paris and Vienna. The planes have been instantly confiscated by the German authorities and the pilots have been arrested before they have had an opportunity of ascertaining the cause of the forced landings. One pilot, however, was able to discover that an inexplicable hole several inches wide had been burned in his aluminum oil tank, and that the lead solder of the gasoline feed pipes had been melted in some manner which he could not understand.

Forced landings of this nature are still occurring in the vicinity of Puerth every few days, and the uncanny regularity of these mishaps, all in the same locality, is causing great anxiety among the officials of the Franco-Romanian Air Service Corporation. It is rumored that French Secret Service agents are quickly investigating the circumstances of the accidents, for the probabilities of ordinary engine trouble and difficult air currents cannot explain these alarming mishaps.

Are the Germans using a secret ray to disable foreign aircraft? asks Ernest Beauchamp, in an article in the New York World. And could such a ray be used with still deadlier effect in different ways?

Many scientists who have given their attention to these questions yielded the past few weeks seem inclined to answer them in the affirmative.

Not long ago a number of motor cars were brought to a dead stop on a lonely road near Nuremberg in the dead of night. Conflicting explanations of the incident have come from various official and non-official sources. It is the opinion of many experts, however, that all the circumstances of the affair point to the probability that the cars were put out of commission by a powerful wireless ray, whose exact nature was unknown, focussed across that particular section. One German technician who accompanied the night party in question has declared that what Nauen sent out that night was a directed beam having such characteristics and such power that it might be regarded as an entirely new form of wireless ray.

What is causing concern to Allied military experts at the present moment, however, is not merely the fact that a few commercial planes have been forced to the ground in Germany and lost, but the far more startling probability that these who possess a ray capable of destroying aerial machinery at considerable distances will eventually be able, if they should so desire, to destroy any kind of machinery, and at any distance. The mysterious new ray, if it really exists, may prove to be a destructive weapon of almost unlimited possibilities. On the other hand, if it is turned to useful and peaceful purposes it may solve the great problem of the transmission of power by radio.

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Advocates Mixed Farming

Grain Expert Says No Danger for Some Time From Russian Export Competition

Investigating Canadian grain handling methods, T. B. Zapolon, grain expert with the United States Tariff Commission, and Dr. H. Bruce Price, professor of marketing, Minnesota University, were in Winnipeg recently.

Mr. Zapolon, an advocate of mixed farming, both for United States and Western Canada producers, declared the livestock industry must be built and other crops also grown in order to put agriculture on a firm basis. He denied that Russian grain being shipped to world markets is threatening the export trade of Canada and the United States. Russia's marketings so far, he described as a mere "drop in the bucket" of the world's grain reaching her pre-war output is very remote, and Canada has nothing to fear from this quarter for a considerable time, Mr. Zapolon said.

Saving the Whistles

Now comes an expert on physics who says \$5,000,000 a year can be saved in the expense of operating locomotive whistles by having the whistles picked higher and located properly. He goes far towards proving his case, too.—From the Boston Transcript.

Little Women In Laplains

The women of Lapland are among the smallest in the world, averaging only 4 feet 9 inches in height.

OPENING DOORS

BY
ELINOR MARSDEN ELLIOT
Author of "My Canada," and Other
Stories

Published by Special Arrangement
with the Author

(Continued)

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

January and February went by quickly, with little to mark their passing but longer days and warmer sunshine. Two or three rather bad storms blotted out for a few days at a time, and once we realized with a shock that we had not gone for the mail for two weeks—indeed, the evidence that we could exist with little assistance from the outside world.

I had one rather interesting experience when I kept my new effect on for a week, so that Gwen might go to Winnipeg for the convention of Soldier-Servants' wives. I was having a good time. She had a complete change—the winter was getting on her nerves, she told me, and she was getting on Jack's. I was having a good time with the children with her, of course, or Jack might have kept them, but I wanted to test out the theory and so I offered to take them for the week—my idea was that Jack and Gwen would appreciate each other and the children more after a short separation.

I think I was right. A week of his own cooking had made him a different man. Jack, I am sure, and Gwen came home so glad to see him and the children and so full of new ideas that she was a different woman. She had talked with soldiers' wives from her old home in England, had been entertained in one of the nicest homes in Winnipeg, had gone to see more "movies" than she could assimilate, had really enjoyed the lectures of Domestic Science and Poetry Reading and the Care of Children, and had brought home three new lace patterns and a big box full of souvenirs.

"I guess I needed a bit of a change," she informed me innocently when she came to get the children. "I do get so fed up with everything here sometimes. But if you heard some of the women talk! I met a girl from home who is living with everything here some times. And her husband thought she should have stayed at home instead of running off for a good time by herself. And her husband thought with the loneliness, poor thing!"

"The twins and I had a wonderful time with the children. Gerald was out and Molly almost two, and just between ourselves, they were a handful. Gerald is spoiled—it is a shame, for he is really a nice boy. Molly is the most mischievous little rogue I have ever been my privilege to meet, scarcely out of one scrape before she is into another. And all ways considered Nicolas the most active of small girls but Molly was twice as hard to watch as my many and I was tired with it all that I could never lose patience with her."

"Our children and the Severns were quarrelled but once, and that was when Gerald slapped Rupert and Nicolas proceeded to give him what Murray described as a good spanking. Molly came to Gerald's aid and when I reached the scene of the conflict I found Nicolas and Gerald in tears, Murray trying to pacify them, and Molly calmly engaged in renovating the eye from Nicolas' favorite doll. Peace was restored in a few minutes later Molly was discovered on a chair by the kitchen table, dipping the bluing bag vigorously up and down in a pail of milk.

"Molly make pretty milk," she exclaimed, showing all three dimples. I really missed my children when Gwen took them home. I think I must be rather like Mrs. Mowbray.

The next experience that I had that winter was very different. For the best reason in the world Mrs. Fenwick had not been coming to see me as usual, but every week or so she made it a point to call on her. She was very well and very happy, while she was not the woman to talk about what she felt most deeply anyone could see that she was almost overcome with joy.

"I am not at all nervous," she told me once, "of course I know that my age is against me, but then I have always been strong and healthy and I know how to take care of myself." Mrs. Fenwick did enough worrying for both—I am sorry now that I used to tell Murray. It was good for him. He was kindness itself to his wife, so kind and thoughtful that I sometimes wondered if I had been a little more thinking that sentiment had little to do with their marriage. He must have been greatly worried about his business affairs, for he had told Murray that two bad crops and the fire had almost "cleaned him out" and that he could not support a family on the succession of calamities. It was only to be expected that while he undoubtedly shared his wife's joy, he must often have regretted his inability to do more for her. But she, I am sure, missed nothing, she was beyond all that.

It was early one Monday morning that I was sent for. One of Gagon's men, who lived beyond the Fenwicks, called on his way to see Mrs. Fenwick with a message that Mrs. Fenwick was very ill, and that Mrs. Fenwick wished me to come to her.

I could neither take the children with me nor leave them alone long enough for Murray to drive me over, so I took my suitcase and followed the short-cut through the bush, a road that sagged almost a mile. There was still a great deal of snow in the

woods, though it was melting quickly in the open.

A very haggard and anxious man met me at the door.

"Thank God you have come!" he said as he gripped my hand. "And then I heard the tiny wail that once heard is never mistaken."

I found Mrs. Fenwick very weak, but very brave.

"It'll be quite all right in a few days," she said faintly, "but my poor baby."

A poor baby he was, tiny and blue, and wrinkled like a little old man, with claw-like fingers that clutched at one's hand.

It was Mrs. Fenwick who told me what had happened, as we sat together in the kitchen after I had done what I could for Mrs. Fenwick and the baby.

He had gone to Spruce Creek on Saturday and during the late afternoon the two half-grown colts had broken loose and gone into the part of the stable where the colts bin was. It was strictly against orders for her to go near the stable but the colts were valuable young animals and she knew Mrs. Fenwick had intended by over-creating, so she went out and coaxed them back into their loose boxes and locked the door.

"Then, I suppose because she was tired and perhaps excited, she had slipped on a piece of ice just outside the door."

But Mrs. Fenwick came home after dark he found her very ill, so ill that he did not dare to leave her alone one moment.

He was born Sunday morning, two months too soon, and until I came on Monday this little fellow was in a fair way of being smothered.

There was not a great deal that I could do but Mrs. Fenwick seemed glad to have me, and Mrs. Fenwick was so full of life and energy. Her poor man, blameworthy for the accident, just as if anyone can tell what two crazy colts are likely to do on a snowy day.

Mrs. Fenwick was wonderful. She never thought of herself, but always of the little one. And so weak and ill that even speech was an effort, she told me what I must do for her baby.

I had never touched a new baby and so I was fairly nervous, but I did as she told me and soon had the pitiful wee mite as warm and comfortable as he could be.

"I am so glad you are a nurse," I said to Mrs. Fenwick, making conversation to cover my awkwardness, for I was fairly nervous, but I did as she told me and soon had the pitiful wee mite as warm and comfortable as he could be.

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sometimes at bed-time—

"I don't think," said Nicolas one day, "that it was very kind of God to take Mrs. Fenwick's baby back when she only had him for such a teeny while, do you, Mother?"

"But if He didn't take some of the babies back while they are such a teeny would He get the baby angels?" Rupert questioned reproachfully, and I hugged them both, a new fear in my heart. Who was I that I should be spared the sorrow through which Mrs. Fenwick had passed?

I used to put on my coat and go outside to talk to Murray and the children, for I did not want Mrs. Fenwick to see them. One day just before I came home, however, she asked if Nicolas might come in to see her.

"Not Rupert, please," she said, "I could not bear him just yet."

I did not know what to do. But it seemed a good sign that she should express feeling of any sort and so I called Nicolas in and left her alone with Mrs. Fenwick while I pretended to be busy with some work in the next room.

I could hear the child's voice rising on unceasingly, telling bits of news about the colts and the garden.

Just a new cow we had bought, the big pond there was where the snow house had melted and how it turned into ice in a night.

"Wouldn't her walk on it—all the

MAY ESTABLISH TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIETS

London.—While the United States rebuff to the Soviet Government is attracting great attention here, the Westminster Gazette announces that British recognition of Russia, and the reopening of full trade relations with that country are likely to take place soon after the Baldwin ministry settles office. Important negotiations, which have been in progress, says the newspaper, have made it clear that the Moscow Government will admit liability for the pre-war Russian debt to Great Britain totalling about \$655,000,000 the interest on which has not been paid since 1918.

In return the Westminster Gazette asserts, Russia will offer compensation for the allied support accorded the White forces after the revolution.

The newspaper diplomatic correspondent, who contributes this information, says that, when the claim against Britain for her share in the White operations has been considered, there will still remain a considerable sum for British bondholders; there is, however, little prospect of the resumption of interest payments. Russia, according to the writer, will not enter into any engagements she cannot fulfill, and as her first requirement is credit, she demands such assistance as a preliminary to any agreement. The correspondent believes that the new British administration will be prepared to take some risks in granting credits to facilitate trade and to assist the recovery of Russian finances. As an instance of the opportunities awaiting British traders, he points out that Russia has placed with a British firm a contract for electrical machinery worth £240,000.

Will Not Oppose Coolidge

Henry Ford Says Country is Safe With Coolidge at the Helm
Detroit.—Henry Ford "thinks the country is safe with Coolidge at the helm," says a great majority of the American people, feels that the country is "safe with Coolidge," and that he himself would never consider running against Mr. Coolidge on any ticket. "I believe it is the wise and natural thing for the people to agree on the nomination and election of Mr. Coolidge," Mr. Ford said. "I am satisfied that 90 per cent of the people feel particularly safe with Coolidge, and I feel, too, that the country is perfectly safe with him. And if this is the feeling of the country, why change?"

Millions For Goid Children

New York.—Supreme Court Justice Davis has decided that each of the seven children of the late George J. Gould by his first wife was entitled to \$562,571.35 from the trust, established by Jay Gould, in his will, for the benefit of George J. Gould and his other children.

Raisuli Reported Dead

London.—The Daily Mail's Tanager correspondent sends the announcement of the death of the notorious Moorish chief, Raisuli. It is suspected, according to this dispatch that Raisuli was poisoned.

WOULD RAISE RED FLAG OVER THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington.—Intercepted Soviet instructions from Russia to the Workers' Party of America, outlining detailed plans for a proletarian revolution in the United States, to "raise the red flag over the White House," were made public by the statement in support of Secretary Hughes' refusal to enter into any negotiations with Soviet Russia.

The department's announcement said that the department of justice "has assured the state department of the authenticity of these instructions." Part of the programme outlined provided for the organization among industrial workers in the United States of "fighting" units.

"The members of the fighting units, in addition to all other matters," the instructions said, "must, once a week, be given instruction in shooting and receive some instruction in plunger work (sapper work)."

Summarizing the results to be obtained, the document said: "We are firmly convinced that work in the direction designed by us will give enormous results in the sense of preparing thousands of new propagandists, future leaders for the military future of the party, and faithful fighters during the social revolution."

W. N. U. 1504

Big Silver Nugget For Empire Exhibition

Toronto.—With the object of interesting British and European capital in Ontario's mineral wealth, and attracting capital to the province, Hon. Charles McKee, provincial minister of mines, has arranged an Ontario mineral exhibit for the British Empire Exhibition, which he believes will be one of the finest of its kind ever presented. The government has purchased for exhibition purposes the Kelsey silver nugget, which weighs 8,400 pounds. There is \$17,000 worth of silver in the nugget and the government bought it just at its silver worth.

No Modification of Sales Tax

Stated that Government Does Not Intend to Postpone New Import Duties
Ottawa.—"I am not aware of any intention upon the part of the government to suspend, or modify, the sales tax," Hon. Jacques Bureau, minister of customs and excise, said when asked about reports that the new import might not go into effect in its present form on January 1. "This department," said the minister, "is preparing to do its duty by collecting the tax. The new act was passed by Parliament, and it would appear that only Parliament could defer its enforcement."

Asked about complaints made by business men who protest that the tax will be discriminatory, the minister replied that taxes were always unpopular with most people, and that it was no easy matter to criticize and raise objections.

Bandits Return to North Dakota

Blow Up Safe of First State Bank at Fort Yates
Fargo, N.D.—After leaving Western North Dakota un molested for nearly three months, border bank robbers returned and blew the safe of a First State Bank at Fort Yates, United States headquarters of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation. The robbery was discovered when Cashier Jacobson came to open the bank. The safe was completely demolished and the bank wrecked by the explosion. The bandits took \$500 in cash, two diamond rings and other valuables. Prisoners in the county jail, who were the only persons in town to hear them, said the bandits drove up about 1 a.m. and drove south an hour later.

Helium Finds in Canada

May Be An Aid to British Lighter Than Air Machines
New York.—Small deposits of helium recently discovered in Canada may be an aid to British lighter-than-air flying, according to the Duke of Sutherland, under-secretary for aviation of Great Britain. The Duke, who arrived here on the Benicazur, expressed the hope that further deposits of helium would be found in parts of the Empire, since development of lighter-than-air flying in Britain was hampered by the necessity for manufacturing gas for dirigibles. Discussing British aviation generally, he said: "After the war we scrapped our aeroplanes. Now we are two years behind the rest of the world and must catch up. We want to know about methods of developing commercial aviation, especially to know if commercial aeroplanes are for time of hostilities are to be used for war purposes or for national defence."

Bienfait Coal Briquettes

Experiments Made at North Dakota Are Apparently Successful
North Dakota.—The two cars of lignite coal shipped from Bienfait, Sask., by the Lignite Utilization Board three weeks ago for the purpose of being briquetted at the briquetting plant at Hebron, N.D., for experimental purposes, re-entered Canada at this port in briquet form. The two cars contain over 50 tons and the samples at the custom office have attracted considerable attention. From all appearances the experiment has been a complete success. One car has gone forward to the Bureau of Labor and Industry, Regina, the other to the Lignite Utilization Board at Bienfait.

To Aid U.S. Wheat Growers

Washington.—Plans to aid wheat growers by granting government loans, which would permit them to purchase cattle and diversify their farming, were drafted into a bill by several members of the Senate and House from the Northwest. The bill would provide a \$50,000,000 fund. The loans would be for a five-year period, at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent, and with the cattle as security.

Demand Hundred Cents On the Dollar

Home Bank Depositors Put Responsibility Up to Federal Government

Toronto.—The slogan, "a hundred cents on the dollar, with the federal government responsible for the payment," was the keynote of a big gathering of depositors of the Home Bank which met in an effort to impress upon the Dominion authorities the fact that they are quite serious in their demands for full return of all deposits.

The meeting passed a resolution along that line, asking that the federal government assume responsibility for seeing that all the depositors receive the full hundred cents on the dollar, in view of the fact that on more than one occasion the condition of the Home Bank had been brought to the attention of the department of finance, and that steps were not taken to see that proper precautions were provided.

W. T. H. Lee said he was not satisfied, as a depositor, with the Bank Act. "What we want," he continued, "is some system of government inspection whereby we will know where to place the responsibility. It is the business of the government to ascertain the solidity of all banks, and they cannot be relieved by the Bank Act as it exists at present."

An International Question

Claim Made in U.S. That Canada Is Taking Too Much Water From Niagara River

Chicago.—The claim is made that the diversion of water from the Niagara River for power purposes on the Canadian side exceeds the amount permitted by the treaty with Canada by about 7,500 cubic feet per second, in a report made by engineers of the Chicago sanitary district.

The report states that the diversion of water is being made under the treaty of 1910, and that Canada was at that time permitted to divert 36,000 cubic feet a second, and the United States 20,000 cubic feet. The engineers claim that this difference was to take care of an additional diversion at Chicago up to 10,000 cubic feet, but that now Canada will not recognize this implied provision.

Conservative Win in Kent

New Brunswick By-Election Results In Defeat of Liberal Candidate
Richibucto, N.B.—Alexander Doucet, Conservative, was returned by the electors of Kent County to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. T. Leger, Liberal, defeating his Liberal opponent, Alfred Bourgeois, by 200 votes, with one small poll to her. Doucet's victory involved the overcoming of an adverse majority of 1,530, a change-over, in all, of approximately 1,700 votes in a total vote of 7,500. While Doucet led throughout on the returns as they were received, the issue was in doubt until the last.

WESTERN EDITORS



D. Smith, Managing Director of The Daily Times-Journal, Fort William, Ont.

Canadian Marines May Serve On British Ship

Opportunity Presented to Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve for Summer Training

Ottawa.—Members of the Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve are to have an opportunity next summer to serve their period of training on British battle cruisers H.M.S. Hood and Repulse, together with four ships of the first light cruiser squadron which are to be in Vancouver next June in the course of their Empire tour. The British admiralty has just advised the Canadian Department of National Defence that a proportion of the Canadian Naval Volunteers who wish to do their voluntary service abroad can serve on the British battle cruisers. These volunteers will be embarked at Vancouver and will sail down through the Panama Canal and on to Eastern Canadian ports.

Soviet Troops Mutiny

Russian People Driven to Desperation By Ruthless Collection of Food Taxes

Harbin.—A mutiny of Soviet Russian troops is reported from Vladivostok, Nikolai and Khabarovsk. The mutinous troops, the report says, are being assisted by partisans of the White, or anti-Soviet, faction, in Siberia. The populations of the cities named, are said to have been driven to desperation by the ruthless collection of food taxes, religious persecution and the harsh official Soviet regime.

Beer Amendment Defeated

Victoria, B.C.—W. J. Dowser's amendment to the beer bill, providing for a plebiscite to be taken at the time of a general election, was defeated in the House 23 to 10. Hon. A. M. Manson, Attorney-General, said Parliament need not be dissolved until 1926, and that it would be necessary to hold a vote on the beer situation much sooner than that.

Says Heavy Taxation Will Discourage Industry

Winnipeg.—"I see nothing which can interfere with the rapid progress of the western provinces unless it be continued increase in taxation," said Grant Hall, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has returned to Winnipeg after a trip of inspection which took him as far as Vancouver and Victoria. "These increases," he added, "may be necessary on account of commitments undertaken in previous years, but they cannot but have a discouraging effect on industry."

Labor Government

Is Probable

Considered that Liberals May Support Them in House for Short Period

London.—Herbert Asquith's speech at the Liberal Club, in which he said the party would form no alliance with other parties, is interpreted, by the newspaper, as meaning in effect, that the Liberals are determined to put a Labor government in power at the earliest possible moment, after the preliminary business of the new parliament has been transacted; namely, about the third week in January.

The Liberals plan to support the Labor ministry so long as they judge it desirable to do so; then, newspapers think, they will turn it out and succeed to the administration themselves.

The Liberal papers comment editorially on this opening for the Laborites with patronizing condescension. The Daily News tells them "that if they abandon those elements in their programme which the country has rejected they have nothing to fear from the Liberals."

Commends Reply to Soviets

Samuel Gompers Says Communists Are at War With Free Peoples

Washington.—The statement of Secretary Hughes regarding Russian Soviet efforts to open negotiations with the United States Government, was commended by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

The Soviet organization in Russia, Mr. Gompers declared, is a "Communist machine" which "must result in war with free peoples and free institutions as long as it lives." "The Soviet government, the Russian Communist party, the Communist International, the red labor international, the various bureaus, commissions and organizations, are all one fabric," he added, "which actually exists to make war on American institutions and principles."

Afghans Cause Trouble

Wild Tribes Again Cause Concern to the British Government

London.—The turbulent Northwestern frontier of India is again causing apprehension to the British Government, the result of strained relations with Afghanistan. Unless a satisfactory settlement is reached the British minister to Kabul will be withdrawn, it is declared.

For several weeks the British have been exerting pressure upon the Afghan Government in order to bring about the punishment of the financial bandits who are responsible for a series of murders of British officers and women at widely separated outposts along the frontier during the last year. Three of the victims have been women, the public both in India and England is incensed against the outrages, which have gone unpunished.

Seaplanes For Amundsen's Flight

Airships Built at Friedrichshafen Will Be Sent North Soon

Christiania.—Capt. Roald Amundsen, referring to his proposed Spitzbergen-Alaska flight, said that his expedition would have at least three seaplanes now being built at Friedrichshafen, and which will be sent north as soon as possible. The start will be made some time between May and August of next year. The explorers will be under the Norwegian flag. It is expected that the cost of the expedition will be approximately \$150,000.

Paintings For National Gallery

Toronto.—Six of the paintings now on exhibition by the Royal Canadian Academy at the Grange Art Gallery have been purchased for the National Gallery at Ottawa. The paintings are all by Montreal and Toronto artists.

Winnipeg.—C. H. Leeder of Winnipeg, reported he had just seen a flock of twelve wild geese flying northwards. The wild weather is supposed to be the cause of this phenomenon.

NATIONAL LINES CAN BE MADE A TANGIBLE ASSET

Toronto.—That there would be no gloom ahead for Canada "if we stick to simple, sane, truthful measures," was the conviction of Sir Joseph Flavelle, expressed in an address on the railway situation, which he delivered before the Toronto Bankers' Educational Association.

"I do hold, however, that there is no use in convincing ourselves that the railways of the country will early pay operating charges and fixed charges."

Although opposed to public ownership, Sir Joseph declared that a "great injustice and misview is now done in the inclusion, in adverse returns of interest upon loans and advances on securities, in which the capital represented has been as completely lost as if it were thrown into the sea."

The present plan of computing the fixed charges, by debiting the railway with the interest upon government loans and upon accumulated deficits paid by parliamentary grants, in addition to interest upon securities held by the public, when there is no possibility of the properties earning such charges for a long period of years, "is injurious to a just review of the operation of these properties," he said. "It will, if continued, break the confidence of Parliament, and the country, in its efficiency and will make possible misrepresentation, such as the 'whisper of death' articles which will work only mischief, both to the system and the country."

He felt, too, that the cost of the railways, plus a reasonable return on the capital invested, should be paid by those using the system. In the course of time the system would become a tangible asset to the country.

Mild Weather Stories

Reports From Different Parts Tell of Early Spring

Port Arthur, Ont.—The snow has almost entirely disappeared. The bay is clear of ice, and navigation is as free as any day in midsummer. The new hockey arena has no ice and the skating rink has been closed.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—With butterflies in evidence and the slight snow that fell over the weekend rapidly disappearing, Saultianers are shedding their winter overcoats once more. The temperature at noon was 43 above with bright sunshine and getting warmer hourly.

Warning to Motorists

Dangerous to Warm Up Engines in Garages During Cold Weather

Washington.—Motorists who "warm up" their engines in garages during the winter months are warned by the Bureau of Mines to open all doors and windows to guard against poisonous carbon monoxide fumes. Citing numerous cases of asphyxiation from this practice, the bureau declares tests have shown the amount of carbon monoxide present in automobile exhaust gases varies from 24 to 95 per cent, and adds that four-tenths of one per cent is sufficient to kill a person in one hour.

English Taxed \$100 a Year

Every inhabitant in England pays an average of a little more than \$100 annually for taxes.

KING OF GREECE HAS DEPARTED FOR ROUMANIA

Athens.—King George, in accordance with his note to the government that he would comply with its request to leave Greece, departed from the royal landing place at Piræus in a naval launch to the Dupleine, which will carry him and his party to Roumania.

The launch was in mid-stream when the harbor forts fired a royal salute. The King was accompanied by Queen Elizabeth, Captain Roussin, a palace aide, and a guard of picked natives. Only a small group of friends witnessed the departure of the monarchs.

The official gazette issued a decree appointing Admiral Goudouriotis as regent. The government has informed the diplomatic representatives that the departure of the King and Queen is only temporary, pending settlement by the constituent assembly of the question of the regime.

It is understood that a decree will be promulgated prescribing, as a formula for the deputies oath, "faith in and devotion to the interest of the country," instead of "devotion to the constitutional king" as heretofore.

Growing Fruit On The Prairies

Experimental Fruit Growing in Western Canada Meets With Encouraging Success

The buzz of the bee—insect variety—has been the most significant sound in our prairie provinces these last few years, significant in its significance, yet more of the possibilities of the prairie. Manitoba and Saskatchewan are striving to the front as the great honey areas of North America, the wild flowers yielding sweets many times over the product of less favored regions.

The success in this line adds the prospect of practicability to Sooper, Wheeler's pronouncement of "Plums, cherries and apples on every prairie farm." Dr. Wheeler's hope is based on the successful outcome of experiments on the experimental farms and in a few privately-owned farm homes, over the three prairie provinces. Stephenson's orchard at Morden is an example.

But success in these areas has been due to an amount of patient care which could not be secured on the average farm. But Dr. Wheeler is determined to make the project widely feasible. "We must have fruit," he says, "that will grow without being coddled; fruit that will grow with a busy farmer spending too much time protecting it; fruit that will be hardy in Western Canada's climate with only a wind-break for protection."

For the last few years Dr. Wheeler has been experimenting with the Siberian crab apple, upon which he has grafted some fifty kinds of apples. He has brought his trees through four winters with little loss, and this year has matured his first apples. In another year he hopes for good yield, for he says if a fruit tree can be acclimatized there is no difficulty about its fruiting.

For plums and cherries he is experimenting with the native variety.

In his future experiments, he has planted out fifty-eight varieties of apples, the seeds being furnished by Prof. Macoun, of Ottawa. Grapes also are one of the Wheeler successes. Of course, everyone who has any experience knows that cranberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries and strawberries will grow here almost for the picking.

It may be that Western Canada can never rival the orchards of the east and the far west. Nevertheless, Dr. Wheeler's efforts, aside from the deep personal pleasure and profit with which they must furnish him, are real contributions to the development of applied science in relation to agriculture. There are times when the planting of a seed is a real adventure.

—Free Press.

Gives Opinion Of Mere Man

Lady Torrington Speaks on Features of Recent British Elections

Lecturing on her recent election experiences, Lady Torrington, one of the eight women elected to the British House of Commons, expressed the opinion that the women's vote put her in Parliament, adding, "I know the men were very kind to me because I was kissed by dozens."

Lady Torrington declared she was appalled during the campaign at the ignorance of the people, who never thought about what was good for them or their country. She announced her intention to introduce a bill to give votes to women aged 21 years and up. "After all, some women of 21 are mothers," she added. "The poor mere man, bless him, means such a lot to us, but we mean such a lot to him as well."

Women Are Careful Drivers

The Accident Prevention Bureau of the Philadelphia Police Department contributes the statement that "there can be no question of the fact that women drivers are more conservative, less disposed toward recklessness, and, therefore, safer than men in the operation of motors." Of the 411 persons arrested in Philadelphia this year for driving when intoxicated and one was a woman.—Galt Reporter.

English Willow Industry

A practical and scientific effort is being made at the Long Ashton Institute, Bristol, to revive and develop the ancient English willow industry. After considerable research specimens of the creeping willow have been found, and are now under cultivation. The slender cane-like plant sends up very tough and for finer basketwork are valued at \$250 a ton.

Motor Party Crosses Australia

An adventurous Australian conducted a motor car expedition across Australia for more than 1,500 miles beyond the railway. Following dry river beds the party found lakes and water holes and rich alluvial plains where water can be obtained within a foot or so of the surface.

W. N. U. 150

Natural Resources Bulletin

Work Now Being Carried On In Improvements to Welland Canal The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

A great piece of engineering work is being carried on in the Niagara Peninsula, in which the prairie provinces are intensely interested, as much of the product of the western farmers reaches its market by this route. The level of Lake Erie is 225 feet higher than the level of Lake Ontario, and the work in question, the Welland Canal, is 27½ miles long, which enables navigation to be carried on between the two lakes by means of locks to overcome the difference in level.

The first Welland Canal was begun exactly 100 years ago, 1824, and in 1829 two sailing vessels passed on from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, reaching the latter via the Welland and the upper Niagara Rivers. Presently the canal was extended from the Welland River to Port Colborne on Lake Erie, making direct communication; this was completed in 1828 which is historically given as the date of the opening. In 1871 the Government of Upper Canada enlarged the canal as far as the town of Welland to meet the requirements of the trade, making the Welland at the mouth of the Grand River their Lake Erie outlet, this was opened in 1875, and in 1876 the work of enlargement was continued to Port Colborne which again became the Lake Erie port.

The present canal built by the Federal Government from its Lake Ontario entrance, takes a new route for a distance of about halfway between the lake and it is in this half that all the lock work is done. This route being straight shortens the distance by three quarters of a mile, Port Colborne still remaining the Lake Erie end.

The new Welland Ship Canal, now being built, is straightforward still further, making the distance now 23 miles. There are only seven locks involved as previously, and although every one has a lift of 16½ feet, the time saved will be from seven to ten hours. The width of lock has grown from 22 feet to 50 feet, the depth of water on the sill from 8 feet to 20 feet, and the length of lock from 110 feet to 160 feet. After an experience of nearly a century the Welland Canal at last has been able to meet the requirements of lake navigation, a state of affairs which has never existed before.

Farmers Conduct Experiments

Saskatchewan Agriculturists Are Engaged In Testing Out Seed

The number of Saskatchewan farmers experimenting in co-operation with the field husbandry department of the provincial university and college of agriculture in the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association, has now reached 550.

"There is no membership fee or obligation except when seed is supplied free of charge," said E. G. Booth, director of co-operative experiments. "A farmer becomes a member when he purchases pure seed from the university or signifies his desire to conduct an experiment on his own farm under its direction. The object of the association is to determine suitable crops, varieties of crops, rotations and tillage practices and to promote the production and distribution of pure seed."

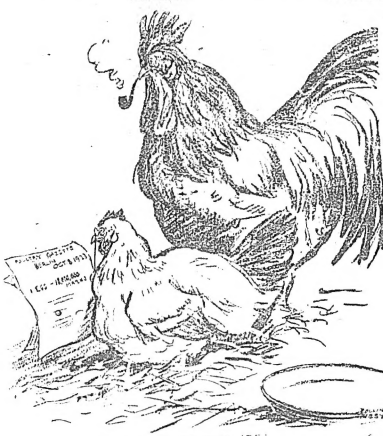
"When a farmer grows a selected variety of pure seed he does two things, first he determines in a few years whether it is a suitable crop for his district, second, he multiplies pure seed for distribution to his neighbors. When a farmer follows out a suggestion for the management of his field he also does two things, first he determines for himself the merits of the suggestion, and second, he stimulates competition in further experimental work in the district."

"We have suggested nine different experiments this year and 650 farmers are trying them. They are: A test of corn varieties; multiplying university seed; row crops as a fall low substitute; an inquiry regarding silage and alfalfa; growing timothy seed in Northwestern Saskatchewan; desirable lowland grass mixtures; flax and wheat as a mixed crop; seedling grass with fall rye; seedling fall rye with the spring grain crop."

Release of War Prisoners

Release of war time political prisoners in the U.S. has aroused the ire of prominent American Legion officers. State Commander Edward E. Spaford says it is an insult to those who have arms in defense of their country. General George A. Winnew, chairman of the Legion Welfare Committee, and Major Donald C. Strahan, national executive committee member, branded the action as "incredible and outrageous."

About 6,000 women in South Caranahowish have signed the memorial from the women of America to the women of America in favor of world peace and the League of Nations.



Keeping Egg and Poultry Accounts

Poultry Account Forms for the Use of Poultrymen

The Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Mr. F. C. Elford, reports that many requests continue to be received by his division of the Dominion Experiment Station, Ottawa, for the monthly egg and poultry account forms for the use of poultrymen. This, he points out, indicates their usefulness to those who desire to know more of the profit-making capabilities in their poultry flocks. Where accounts of the revenue and expenditure are properly kept, they indicate that the profits from the industry compare favorably with the profits from any other branch of farming. As a rule, where a simple system is followed such as that provided by the forms referred to, the progress of the business may be ascertained at any time and a fairly accurate balance sheet can be drawn up annually. The forms are available to poultry keepers on request.

Montreal In Early Days

Gay Old Times When City on St. Lawrence Was a Garrison Town

Stories of the "gay old times" when Montreal, a city of 30,000, was made a garrison town and welcomed ten thousand men, were told by one who remembered the "Sixties," Dr. J. G. Shepherd. In addressing a Women's Guild he said that every girl then demanded that her future husband must be an officer. "Hoop skirts filled a church aisle. During the evening of this fashion, a woman came from England, and great was the admiration of her coming, for it was known that she would be far ahead of the styles worn in Montreal. Surprised and shocked, however, were the local women when she at last appeared, wearing clinging skirts, which even showed her delicate ankles."

A Frenchman recently wrote 22,000 words on a single postcard. And all are visible to the naked eye, experts who have read it declare.

There are 100,000,000 women in Asia in need of education.

Dominion Will Be Represented

Canada Participates in a World Poultry Congress for First Time

Canada will participate in the world's poultry congress to be held at Barcelona, Spain, next May, according to an announcement made at a meeting of the executive of the Canadian National Poultry Record Association.

The congress to be held in Spain will be the second world congress dealing with the poultry industry, the first having been held at The Hague.

Canada took no part in the first congress, but Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, has agreed to participate in the second to the extent of sending a delegate and also an exhibit of poultry.

The extension of parcel post privileges in the shipment of day-old chicks within Canada and the United States was also announced at the executive meeting.

Insects Resist Cold

Severest Winters Are Followed By Greatest Number of Pests

The severest winters of ice and snow are followed by the greatest abundance of insects, as it is in such seasons that such destroyers as winter birds, opossums, mice and shrews are least active. To test their resistance, moths, butterflies, beetles and hornets were frozen overnight in balls of snow and salt, and were as lively as ever on being thawed out in lukewarm water. Suffering neither physical pain nor mental distress, freezing is no more trouble to insects than sleeping. The cold-blooded creatures also are immune to cold, and living fishes and snakes are often taken from cages of ice.

Ninety per cent. of the parcels sent to Russia labelled as relief goods are in reality merchandise intended for sale, according to charges made by the Russian Red Cross.

If you are not up and doing you will soon be down and done.

Alberta's Record at Chicago

Splendid Showing Which Places Province in Top Tenth Position

The province of Alberta has been placed prominently before the world as the greatest seed grain producing country on the continent by the wonderful record in winnings at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago.

The winnings were as follows:

Wheat.—First and Grand Champion ship, Major Strange, Penn. Alberta. Oats.—First and Grand Champion ship, J. W. Highlands, Lacombe, Alberta.

Rod Clover.—First.

Field Peas.—First.

In wheat, five prizes were received compared with four last year. In oats, with Mr. Highlands winning grand championship for the second year in succession, there were 21 prizes to Alberta out of 55, compared with 12 last year. In peas, four prizes were secured, same as last year. In timothy two prizes were secured, compared with none last year.

The third prize for wheat went to Mr. Treble, of Grande Prairie district, the fourth went to Mr. Fisher of Sodaia, the 12th to Mr. Graville and the 31st to Mr. Stoddy. In oats, J. H. Smith, of Wolf Creek, won second.

In alfalfa three prizes were taken compared with one last year.

The splendid record thus made, which exceeds any previous records, and probably exceeds any record ever made by any of her Canadian provinces, is a wonderful tribute to the suitability of Alberta's climate and soil, to the work of the crop improvement association fostered by the University of Alberta, to the effect of the good cleaning and marketing service, established by the Provincial department of Agriculture, and to the great pains taken by the seed growers of the province.

The placing of a general seed grain exhibit at the Chicago exhibition, under the joint auspices of the Department of Agriculture and the University, will serve as a great advertisement for the province.

The Useful Breadfruit

The breadfruit, with the coconut and banana, furnishes the chief food of the natives of the Pacific Islands. That is why we call it "breadfruit," because, for them, it takes the place of bread. Apart from its fruit, the tree itself is a very useful one, for when beaten out, the inner bark forms a white cloth called tapa cloth.

System For Loading Grain

The "silverson" is a pipe line system which conveys grain from an elevator to a vessel at the water front without the use of the familiar belt. Operated by a hurricane of wind forced through a pipe by giant fans it will load two bushels an hour.

A Wholesale Deal

Suitor, "I'll give you sheepskins, Tommy, if you'll not use a lock of your sister's hair."

"Make it a shilling and I'll get you the whole bunch. I know where she hides it."—London Tit Bits.

There is a ridge of salt 7 miles long and 200 feet high on the shores of the Dead Sea.

Marquee-dancing was forbidden in France (1925) owing to its abuses.

City And Country Boys

Success Frequently Attends the Sturdy Boy from the Farm

Discussing the comparative opportunities of city boys and country boys, the New York Times recently pointed out that only two of the American Presidents were born in the cities—Roosevelt in New York and Taft in Cincinnati. All the others came from towns and villages; in fact, Washington, Lincoln, Cleveland, Harding and Coolidge were really country boys. It might with equal accuracy be said that the chief of Canada hatched and bred on the farm. The Prime Minister, as the Ottawa Journal, "One strong man has been for the most part level and rural surroundings, and in that fact there is an encouraging significance."

Opportunity is not always a matter of environment. It grows rather out of the ambition and the calibre of the individual. In a very large sense it is merely the distance between which is the negative side of high purpose. It is, of course, not true that all men are born free and equal, nor that all men have equal chances on the road to success, but it is true that humble birth and unpromising surroundings are not handicaps to progress. On the contrary, they may readily beget the fibre of courage and serve as impelling forces in the right kind of a young man.

We always point with pride to "self-made men," although it is not always clear what we mean by that classification. Obviously, no man can get very far without some extraneous aid. Yet the term has a fairly definite meaning, and applies to those who did not have those varied aids which are found in the homes and circumstances of the well-to-do. As a matter of fact, all men who have ever amounted to anything have been self-made, and necessarily so, regardless of their opportunities. Education itself is the product of wit, and demonstration of capacity is even more so. Which brings us around to the postulate that neither city nor country has as much to do with the long climb to eminence as has determination. And that comes not from the outside, but the inside.

It is not a mere platitude to say that opportunities are more numerous today than ever before. It is an obvious truth. And in reaching for what may be had, the country boy is more likely to succeed than his urban rival, for the simple and adequate reason that he is more likely to have the stronger incentive. Still more important is the probability that he will have less to distract him from his aim; for city life is everlastingly opposed to concentration. That is why so many of the big prizes have gone to those sturdy and persistent fellows from the farms.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Eastern Market for Alberta Coal

Alberta and Ontario Hope to Get Reduced Rates on Coal Soon

While in Edmonton recently, Premier Ferguson of Ontario, conferred briefly with Premier Greenfield on the question of securing cheaper transportation of Alberta coal to Ontario and possible regulations respecting the supply from this province and sale in the east.

Premier Ferguson, after the conference, said Ontario was satisfied with Alberta coal and wants it; the question is to get it there. Premier Greenfield said nothing definite in the way of a plan had been arrived at, but by co-operation between the two governments it was hoped to finally arrange for cheaper transportation rates. His statement was no suggestion of a government subsidy to take care of alleged railway losses under a lower shipping charge.

Fame of Canadian Wheat

The United States have erected a high tariff wall against Canadian wheat. But, despite this fact, large quantities of Canadian wheat are being imported into the United States. The fact coming to light is that Canadian wheat is absolutely essential to them if they wish to manufacture the best flour. This meant that Canadian wheat is establishing a name for itself that will spell prosperity for the Dominion for many years to come.—Simcoe Reformer.

Buy Creak Packages

At a railway sale of unclaimed baggage in Winnipeg, four pairs of old trousers, neatly folded to keep in the creases, were offered; one woman bidder who paid \$15 to see what was in an interesting looking suitcase. Ten dollars cash was handed for a bag which when opened contained several bundles of yellow love-letters.

Another New Elevator

On his return from England recently, J. G. Galt reported that he had completed arrangements to build a two million bushel concrete grain elevator at Vancouver.

SUPER FREIGHT CARS ON NATIONAL WAY



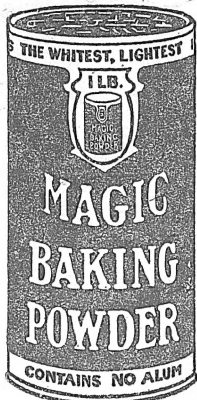
To aid in the rapid movement of grain from Great Lake ports to Montreal, St. John and Halifax, the Canadian National Railway are placing in service one thousand box cars of a new type. Already 271 of these cars have been delivered to the system by the builders and the completion of the order is being filled at the rate of from fifty cars upwards per day.

By means of special axle design and improvements in the general design of the car itself, these new cars will be able to carry 61 tons, or more than 2,000 bushels of grain each. This

marks a considerable advance on the average type of box car, whose load capacity is with new axle design, about 48 tons or, approximately 1,500 bushels of grain. Cars of the latter type are in service generally throughout the Canadian National System and 2,500 new cars of this type are engaged in the grain carrying trade in Western Canada, they having been placed in operation early in the year. The larger car will not be used west of Port William and Port Arthur, but will be engaged exclusively in carrying grain.

The cars are of single sheeted steel frame construction and comprise all the latest requirements for interchange of traffic between railways in Canada and the United States. Inside they are 40 feet 6 inches long, a feet 6 inches wide and 9 feet high, that height exceeding by six inches that of the average box car.

The box cars are being built for the Canadian National Railways by the Canada Car and Foundry Company at Montreal, and the National Steel Car Company of Hamilton, Ont.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

It is understood that the date of opening of the British Empire Exhibition has been fixed for April 23, 1924, St. George's Day.

The number of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom has declined by 14,520, the total number now being 1,180,200.

The government of the province of Quebec contemplates lessening the tax burden on automobile owners and adjusting succession duties to decrease the amount levied in certain cases.

The agreement between the powers as to the future status of Tangiers has been signed by the British, French and Spanish delegates. The plan maintains an "open door" policy at the Moroccan port.

The Belgian government, upon being sounded by Germany, has let it be known that Dr. Leopold Von Hoesch, new German charge d'affaires in Paris, would be acceptable to Belgium as German minister at Brussels.

The Prime Minister, Mr. King, celebrated his 49th birthday anniversary by doing a big day's work. Members and supporters of the Liberal government remembered the day and a flood of congratulatory messages was received.

The Oliver Government would aid the establishment of an iron and steel industry in British Columbia by proposing that the federal government arrange for the payment of a bounty on pig iron and similar products manufactured in the province.

A Chinese officer who has just obtained a pilot's certificate at the military aerodrome at Bubendorf, near Zurich, has bought a number of bi-planes on behalf of his government. It is understood China had intended to form an air fleet.

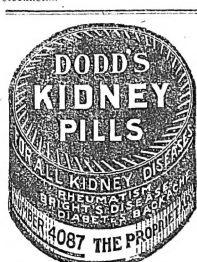
There are indications that discussion is likely to be renewed over the United States plans for utilizing an appropriation of \$500,000 for elevating the turret guns of United States battleships to give them equal range with the best foreign ships of the same class.

Relief of unemployment is primarily a matter concerning municipal and provincial authorities, declares John James Murdoch, minister of labor. In any event, he says, real money would have to be voted by parliament before it could be applied by the government to any relief purposes.

For Burns and Seales—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

Prince Writes Play

Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, second son of King Gustaf V., who has made a reputation as a big game hunter, a poet, and a dramatic critic, is now also a full-fledged dramatist, his first play having been accepted for production by the Swedish Theatre in Stockholm.



Power From Waves

Harnessing Ocean's Tides and Waves Has Been the Dream of Inventors

Professor Trischetto, an Italian, declares that it is his recently invented model of a wave motor is adopted the problem of obtaining power from the waves of the ocean will be solved.

The extraction of power from the ocean's movements—waves and tides—has long been the dream of inventors, as such a source of power is practically inexhaustible, but heretofore the models have either been failures or so expensive to operate as to be impractical. Professor Trischetto, however, claims that with his device he can generate ten horsepower from each square yard of ocean surface used.

An interesting sidelight on the professor's invention is the fact that he has been refused aid by his own government and has announced his intention of offering his device to English capitalists when it is perfected.

Manlaughter in 2nd Degree

Using a razor—bad stuff—but many people do it for their corns. The only remedy that is painless and sure is Putnam's Corn Extractor, which does remove warts and corns, cleans them right off, and leaves no marks.

Visitors Will Be Looked After

London Has Made Arrangements to Handle Empire Exhibition

Canadian, who intend to visit the British Empire Exhibition next year are wondering already whether they will be able to secure suitable accommodation in London, say that city is. The Dominion Welfare Association has taken the matter in hand, and has established a central bureau to deal with enquiries regarding housing. A register of rooms available in central, suburban and outer London has been compiled and a special register has been opened for people who are willing to receive paying guests, for this important year, or who are prepared to give up their houses to meet the demand for apartments.

PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Is An Indication That the Blood Is Thin and Watery. The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling of one of the joints. If this is not treated through the blood, which is the seat of the disease, the poison spreads, affecting other joints and tissues—sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart.

A remedy that has corrected many cases of rheumatism is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills are so effective in purifying the blood so that the poisonous rheumatic matter is driven out of the system as nature intended. Miss Gerle Deane, Washington, Ont. was attacked with rheumatism and found relief through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "About a year ago I was attacked by rheumatism and for two weeks was confined to my bed. The trouble was so painful, affecting the joints of my limbs so that I could not stand alone. Mother had a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and thought it might help me. I began taking them, and when I had taken these pills got a further supply, with the result that the rheumatism vanished and I was a well girl. I may add that my mother and two of my sisters have also used the pills for various ailments with equal success and now we are never without them in the house."

If you are suffering from any condition that is watery, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, at 50 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Coal By Way of Lakes

Great Lakes haulage is the cheapest method of transport in the world, and utilization of it for bringing Alberta coal to this province appears feasible. Lower rates from Alberta to the head of the lakes could undoubtedly be obtained. The combined inland-rail rate should not be more than \$7 or \$8, which would allow Alberta coal to compete with any other coal. At any rate, this is a consummation worth striving for.—Jordan Giles Star.

Restoring Rheims Cathedral

The Rheims Cooperative Society for the reconstruction of Rheims held a general meeting recently under the presidency of Marguerite de Polignac. The Marguerite is outlining the fourth year of the work of the society, said that 150,000,000 francs had been spent in Rheims during the present year and that, if the state was able to continue its aid in the work, the reconstruction of Rheims should be completed within five years.

Dangerous Turning Airplane Sharply. Physicians say that when an airplane is turned sharply at 500 miles an hour centrifugal force throws the blood outward to the lower parts of the body, draining the brain and causing unconsciousness and death.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

Claim Insulin Is Useless In Tropics

Climatic Conditions Affect Famous Remedy of Dr. Banting

Owing to climatic conditions the startling announcement is made that insulin is a failure in tropical countries. An authoritative report just issued makes it clear that supplies prepared in Europe are practically useless by the time they reach the tropics, even if hurried forward. This is particularly disturbing information when it is remembered that the ravages of diabetes are far more severe in the tropics than in Europe and America.

An official communique, issued by the Burma government, says that the dramatic results obtained by the use of insulin in cases of diabetes in Europe and America naturally raised the hopes of the many thousands suffering from the disease in India and Burma. Unfortunately, it had been found that insulin deteriorated very rapidly under tropical conditions, and supplies of sufficient potency to be really effective had not succeeded in reaching Rangoon.

A series of tests have recently been carried out at the Pasteur Institute of Burma with insulin, both of English and American manufacture, and it has been found that insulin, tested even within six weeks of its date of issue by the manufacturing firms retains only one-fifth or less of its original strength, a fact which renders the preparation useless.

The authoritative conclusion is that, unless insulin can be rendered more stable and resistant to tropical climatic conditions, it is not likely to come into general use in India. If manufactured in India, and stored and distributed with care, it might be possible to obtain an effective product, but the subject will require to be very fully investigated.

The Pasteur Institute of Burma is uncertain whether other tropical countries have the same experience with insulin.

Pioneer Editor Passes

James Hoper, King's Printer, Was Veteran Manitoba Newspaper Man

James Hoper, one of the pioneer newspapermen of Manitoba, died at his home in Winnipeg recently after some years of failing health. Mr. Hoper was born in Devonshire in 1855. He came to Canada in 1868 and for ten years he was employed on papers in London. He launched The Herald at Morris, Man., in 1890, this being one of the earliest newspapers in the province. He gathered news for the first issue of the Winnipeg Tribune, subsequently was employed on the Winnipeg Telegram as managing editor, and on the Winnipeg Free Press. In 1900, Mr. Hoper was appointed King's Printer for Manitoba, a post which he gave up several years ago. In the latter years he has done much as newspaper work and general writing as his health would permit.

Woman Suffrage In France

Family Vote Is In Favor With the French Government

According to the French government's viewpoint of women suffrage and the family vote, laid before the Chamber of Deputies Suffrage Committee, the government is in favor of giving women municipal votes without going as far as the committee, which reported in favor of their complete rights to vote and to be elected.

The government is favorable, in principle, to the family vote, but is hardly prepared to give a man a vote for each child. It would suggest something like two votes for four children or three votes for six children.

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child

Constipated, bilious, sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." It sweetens the bowels so that the tender little stomach and bowels acting without gripping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeit imitations using genuine California Fig Syrup which contains directions.

Fewer Divorces In England. Statistics just available for 1922 show that divorces in Great Britain are becoming fewer. The number of petitions filed in the divorce court last year was 13 per cent. below that of 1921, 42 per cent. less than in 1920, and 48 per cent. under the figure of 1919, when the total was greater than in any previous year.

Out of 826 professions and trades followed in the Netherlands nearly half are practiced by women.

Is Your Nose Stuffed With Cold?

Don't load your stomach with cough medicine. Send healing medication through the nostrils—send it into the passages that are inflamed with Catarrh. It's easy to get rid of a bad cold, to drive out Catarrh, to strengthen a weak throat by Inhalant. Get Catarrhoxone from your druggist today. By using it frequently you keep the air passages free from germs, and thereby prevent many a bad cold. Two months' treatment \$1.00; small size 50c. Refuse a substitute. By mail from The Catarrhoxone Co., Montreal.

A Busy Man

Sapiro, Co-operative Marketing Wizard, Adds Another New Job

Asen Sapiro has taken another job. Sapiro, who is already one of the busiest men in the country, has accepted the post of chairman of the national legislative committee of the American League.

Sapiro is the foremost advocate of co-operative farm enterprises in the United States, if not in the world. He assisted in the formation of three groups of co-operative selling bodies in California that have become models for the world. Since then he has been called in to serve the potato growers of Maine, the grain men of Western Canada and the Dakota, tobacco growers in Arkansas, tobacco growers in Kentucky and milk producers in the central west.

One of his most successful strokes for co-operative marketing was the formation of a protective association for Burley tobacco planters in Kentucky.

Sapiro, the fifth son in a family of nine, sold papers and peddled matches in Oakland, Cal., until he was nine. He was first in the coast and then in an orphan asylum. He left high school at 16 and entered Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati to study theology, but gave up the course to enter the law college of the University of California, from which he was graduated in 1911. His first work in the direction of co-operative marketing was in connection with the organization of California citrus growers.

Proposal Rejected

B.C. Refuses to Forbid Exportation of Unmanufactured Timber.

The British Columbia legislature, on a show of hands, has turned down a proposal submitted by the leader of the opposition, W. J. Bowser, that the government forbid the exportation of unmanufactured timber from British Columbia to the United States. The proposal was introduced during a discussion of the Forest Act. It marked the second attempt on the part of the opposition to force prohibition of exports of unmanufactured timber from this province.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

Favorable Trade Balance

Canada's Trade Shows Strong Upward Trend in Recent Months

Canada's total trade for the eight months ended November is up \$175,543,669 in comparison with the corresponding eight months of the previous year. Total trade for November is up nearly three millions as compared with November last year. The total trade for the eight months was: 1922, \$1,314,091,024; 1922, \$1,138,547,366. For the month of November alone it was \$211,089,427 in 1922, and \$208,090,222 in 1922.

During the eight months' both imports and exports are higher, exports showing an increase of \$70,000,000, and imports an increase of \$105,000,000. Imports for the month, compared with November of last year are down four millions, and domestic exports up, approximately, seven millions.

Toll of the Automobile. Automobiles killed 222 persons in New York States in November. Eighty-six persons lost their lives in New York City alone.

The 20,000 inhabitants of Bermuda depend for their water supply upon the rain that falls on the roofs of their coral houses and flows into storage tanks.

MERCHANTS

Increase your profits by handling our agency for men's hand-made "Better Built" clothes. Best quality. Moderate prices. No investment. Write at once.

Re Tailoring Co. Ltd., Toronto Makers of "Better Built" Clothes

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 30

THE WORLD FOR CHRIST

Devotional Reading—Titus 2: 11-14

GOLDEN TEXT.—They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and praising of thy righteousness.—Ps. 145: 7.

The Lesson Setting. When—From B. C. 2250 to A. D. 61. Where—Mesopotamian Palestine, cities of Western Asia and Eastern Europe.

Who—Abram and family, Isaacites, Old Testament writers, Jesus and his disciples, Jews, Gentiles, Samaritans, Paul and associates, Lydia and household and many converts.

What.—The world for Christ.

Review Lesson

For the past quarter our lessons have formed a series entirely original in religious education as it has been carried on in the Sunday School. In it the Bible has been presented as a missionary book, from cover to cover; the record of missionary activity from the days of Abraham through all the ages following. The thought of helpfulness to others has run like a golden thread throughout the series. We see it first in the promise given to Abraham that he should be a blessing to the whole world, and we follow it through the lives of the chosen people. The prophets all voice this thought, as does the Psalmist. For three wonderful years the idea was stressed by the ministry of Jesus. Then, as never before, was the joy of service emphasized. The life and death of Jesus told the good news to his friends and neighbors, and were empowered by the Spirit to tell it to the strangers gathered in Jerusalem at the time of Pentecost. Scattered by persecution, they broadcast the message as they fled from Saul, the persecutor, before he was transformed to Paul, the preacher, by his experience on the Damascus road. And finally, we have renewed our acquaintance with the great prophet who foretold the crowning and completion of all helpful effort in the reign of the Messiah, "Great David's greater Son."

A quotation from a recent letter from a missionary in India may serve to show our relation to this message and the time in which we live. Speaking of a native method of passing news from one mountain ridge to another he says earnestly: "O friend, there is a man down there who will never hear the Man Up There unless you become the man on the middle ridge."

End Stomach Misery, Gas Or Indigestion

"Pape's Digestive" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gas, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few drops before meals will rid you of stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Digestive.

Less Money In Crop

Western Wheat Crop Value Lower Than in 1921

The total value of Western Canada's principal crops this year is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$466,235,000, as compared with \$500,141,800 in 1922. This is a decrease of \$33,906,800.

The western wheat crop amounts to \$245,070,000 in Manitoba, as compared with \$29,810,000 in 1922; \$164,201,000 in Saskatchewan as against \$212,412,000 in 1922; and in Alberta, \$102,354,000 as against \$50,691,000 in 1922.

The western wheat crop amounts to \$245,070,000 in Manitoba, as compared with \$29,810,000 in 1922; \$164,201,000 in Saskatchewan as against \$212,412,000 in 1922; and in Alberta, \$102,354,000 as against \$50,691,000 in 1922.

HEART WAS SO BAD HAD TO SIT UP IN BED

Mrs. O. E. Fitzgerald, 106 Ross St., St. Thomas, Ont., writes:—"In the Fall of 1921, I was taken ill with my heart very much affected. I was unable to get up, I kept on with my household duties, but seemed to become weaker and weaker, and finally had to call in a doctor. He said I was all run-down and was a nervous wreck. I had a severe pain in my chest which would move over to my heart and it became so bad I could not lie down, as when I did I had such a smothering feeling I would have to sit up in bed till it passed away."

I tried several remedies, but with no good results. Finally, I was induced to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took 7 boxes, and I am now as well as I was 20 years ago, and I am now 58 years old.

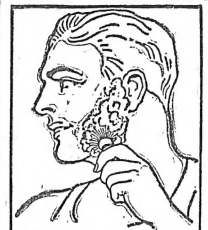
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Prince of Prussia

The postulate that "once a Kaiser always a Kaiser," which William Hohenzollern, although he is a Kaiser without a crown, has been finally disposed of by a Prussian ministerial decree which gives William the designation of "Prince of Prussia" on the ground that he was that when he was born. The title is the same for the ex-Crown Prince.

The annual cost of owning and operating the 14,000,000 motor vehicles in the United States is \$5,600,000,000, and the investment in these vehicles is \$100,000,000,000.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs



Shave With Cuticura Soap

The healthy up-to-date Cuticura way. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap. Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Anoint any irritation with Cuticura Ointment, then wash all off with Cuticura Soap. Nothing better for sensitive skins.

Soap 25c. Ointment 15c. and 5c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. Sample box free. Cuticura Soap, 34 St. Paul St., W. Montreal.

Pictures By Wire

Photographs Can Now Be Transmitted Over Wires By Belin System

Photographs, drawings, longhand, shorthand, Chinese writing and printing have now been transmitted over wires by the Belin system of telephotography, and autograph messages have been sent by wireless. In his description of the process to the Royal Society of Arts, Prof. Belin showed that the matter to be transmitted is photographed upon a gelatin plate impregnated with bichloride of soda or potassium. Such plates become hardened and insoluble under the action of light, and photographs in relief may not be affected. A needle passed over the relief picture causes the high and low parts to be communicated to the diaphragm of a sensitive microphone, which sets up variations in the currents or waves transmitted by wire or through the air to the receiver. The recording instrument uses a Blomend oscillograph, which varies the tilt of a mirror to correspond to the varying current received, and the light reflected is shifted according to its intensity along a screen that ranges from perfect transparency at one end to opacity at the other. The light passing through the screen is condensed by lenses to a point for each one of a series of tiny impressions on a photographic plate. The light impressions received vary in intensity with the corresponding parts of the photograph, and the many successive light impressions gradually build up a new photograph. Synchronism is maintained by current impulses that stop the recording drum at each revolution, starting it again as the transmitting drum catches up.

One of the commonest complaints of the throat is hoarseness, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Photographing Sounds

New Superintensive Lens Can Photograph Disturbances in the Atmosphere

A British inventor asserts that sounds make actual rings in the air which he sees, and that the quality of the sound will tell exactly what, if anything, is wrong with the motor. The camera, while apparently successful in photographing simple sounds, does not operate successfully when the sounds are of a complex nature, as, for instance, the notes of an orchestra.

When sugar first was made from beets it took about 20 tons of beets to produce one ton of sugar; now it requires but six tons, the change being due to scientific production of the beets.

Gymnastic exercises have been recommended by a German medical scientist for weak or fat babies six months old and over.



MONEY ORDERS. Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3. For Eczema, Skin Irritation, Itch, and all other skin diseases. No. 1 for Chronic Skin Diseases. No. 2 for Acute Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Allergic Skin Diseases. Sold by all druggists and chemists. Price 25c. per box. A box of all three for \$1.00. Write for free literature to The French Pharmacy, 100 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Quebec.



**Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A.F. & A.M.**

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

**M. L. CHAPMAN
W. M.
J. W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary**

J. L. CARTER Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. - Prices moderate.

Dates can be made at the Advance Office, or at the Acadia Hotel CHINOOK.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook. Alta.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern .....	.72
2 Northern .....	.69
3 Northern .....	.64
Oats	
2 C.W. ....	.24
3 C.W. ....	.20
Barley	
3 Barley .....	.34
4 Barley .....	.27
Flax	
1 N.W.	1.70
2 C.W.	
Rye	
2 Rye .....	.44
Eggs .....	.45
Butter .....	.40

FOR SALE—Some pure bred Single Comb Rhode Island Red Roosters. Price \$1.50 each. H. H. George, Sec. 13-27-8, Collingwood.

FOR SERVICE—Pure bred Yorkshire Boar. Price \$2.00 cash. C. P. Shields, Section 23-29-8, Chinook P.O.

FOR SALE—Four young Duroc Jersey Sows, weight about 250 lbs. live weight. Early April litter. Will make fine brood sows. Apply W. H. Davis, 36-27-8, Collingwood.

FOR SALE

**2 Sets Sleighs
One Set Harness \$15.00**
A. H. CLIPSHAM

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Fresh Oysters, and Bread
Soft Drinks

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended to

Miss Tarbuck, teacher at Heathdale School, spent Christmas at Drumheller with her parents.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout and family who have been visiting friends in Calgary for the past three weeks, returned yesterday.

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta every Thursday

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1924

A Happy New Year

A Happy New Year and a prosperous 1924 is the wish sent out by the Chinook Advance to all its readers.

A new year is here. It is a time for invoice. Business men take an invoice of their stock. Wouldn't it be business for you to take one of yourself. Life, each life, is a business. Have you gained or lost last year? Have you used the talents that have been given you so as to gain other talents? Have you declared any dividends in the way of loving and helping others, and have you added anything to the capital stock of your character? These are pertinent questions that press us all for an answer.

Cost of World War

Professor Bogart in an article prepared for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace estimates the total loss of life by the Great War as thirteen million men. Besides this there are the millions maimed and wounded. The cost of the war is estimated at over 337 billion dollars. All this slaughter and waste and what is there to show for it to day?

Does It Pay To Advertise?

It's disclosed in Chicago court that the Wrigley people have spent seven million dollars advertising Doublemint, which is only one of their several chewing gums.

Business men who are timid about advertising should look at that figure twice, then ponder the sale of Wrigley gum.

Australia's wheat crop for 1923-24 is estimated at 122,000,000 bushels. This is an increase of 15,000,000 bushels over last year.

THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 28th day of January 1924, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely:

The West Half of Section Nine (9) in Township Twenty-seven (27), and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.
Terms of sale to be twenty per cent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 16 miles from Chinook on the C.M.T. and that there are situated thereon a dwelling house 16 ft. by 32 ft., a porch 8 ft. by 20 ft., a stable 16 ft. by 24 ft., a granary 12 ft. by 24 ft., a garage a hen house and a pump house, also a good well and about 3 miles of barbed wire fencing on cedar posts and that about 200 acres have been brought under cultivation of which 40 acres were in crop and 160 acres summerfallowed in 1923.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to L. E. Ormond, Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.

Dated this 11th day of December A.D. 1923.

Approved
"W. Forbes"
Registrar

BOARD OF THE LOCAL MEMBERS OF WHEAT POOL MEET

A meeting of the Board of the Chinook Local of the Alberta Wheat Producers Ltd. was held in Chinook on Saturday, December 15th.

Members present: Messrs. Stewart, Fraser, McLean and Sibbald.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

That the secretary communicate with the Pool Head Office and advise them that a considerable number of the Pool Members are dissatisfied with the grades and dockage given by the local elevators handling pool wheat, and that he ascertain if samples could be forwarded to the Pool Head office and thereby obtain their personal supervision of the grading of such samples by the Government Inspector.

That the secretary ascertain if the Pool Head office would supply sample envelopes for grain.

That the secretary post notices requesting Pool Members who are dissatisfied with grades received at local elevators to leave samples of their grain with the local secretary to be forwarded to Head Office for grading.

That notice be given to Pool Members that the Local Board will check up on all sales of Pool Wheat and all members found breaking the contract will be reported to Head Office with the recommendation that Head Office strictly enforce the terms of the contract and that individual members be requested to report to the Local Secretary any cases of contract breaking coming to their notice.

That the secretary with the assistance of the board make up a list of the members of the Local.

That in accordance with Section 6, sub sec. F. of the constitution that each member of the Local be assessed one-tenth of one cent per bushel of the marketable portion of the member's wheat and that each member be asked for an order on the Pool Head Office covering such assessment.

That a conference be arranged with the Local Board of the U.G. G. (and that they invite their director Mr. Kirkpatrick to be present) to discuss the possibility of the purchase of their Local Elevator by the Pool Members.

Chinook School Christmas Entertainment

A great crowd gathered to hear the children of the Chinook School in their annual Christmas entertainment on Friday, December 21. Including children and grown ups there must have been nearly four hundred people in the school auditorium which was decorated in honor of the occasion. The chairman, Mr. Foster, called the audience to order at 7:30 and songs, dialogues, plays, and music by the orchestra filled the evening with gladness. After the entertainment a treat of oranges and candy was given the children and then the worshippers of the Persichore Art indulged in dancing to the wee small hours of the morning.

Langford News

A very pleasing and enjoyable evening was spent at Langford School on December 19, commencing with an entertainment by the children which was both interesting and amusing. Mr. Cruickshank of Chinook, made a very effective appeal for contributors to the scheme for medical attendance, and Mr. M. F. Sutter and Mr. Otto Peterson were appointed a committee for this district. After the program Santa Clause arrived and distributed toys and candies to the children.

Provincial Seed Fair

The Provincial Seed Fair to be held in Edmonton again the coming month, January 17 and 18, will show considerable improvement in the prize list. About \$4,000 will be competed for in prizes, and there are several special prizes. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. offers a special prize for the best sample of Alberta Marquis wheat. The U. G. G. of Calgary offers a special for the best sample of seed oats. P. Burns Co. offers a special for the best exhibit of potatoes. The Commercial Life Assurance Co. offers a silver trophy to the grower with the highest aggregate score for any two farm crops eligible for registration at the seed fair. A gold watch is given with this honor. A gold watch will be awarded to the grower securing first in each of wheat and oats.

The annual meeting of the Alberta Seed Growers will be held during the seed fair, and a dinner will also be given to delegates, including the outstanding winners at the Chicago Exhibition.

Flood of Orders for Seed

As a direct result of the world's record won at Chicago recently by Alberta grown seed grain, the Provincial Department of Agriculture has been flooded with orders from many countries for seed grain from its cleaning and marketing plant. Enquiries for more than 150 car loads have been received by W. J. Stephen, Field Crops Commissioner, from points in the United States, Great Britain and Europe.

The plant will handle about 50,000 bushel this season, and possibly more. Farmers in Alberta who desire seed from the provincial plant are advised to get their orders in at once, so that they may have their requirements filled.

Prices for the registered seed from the plant have finally been fixed as follows: Registered Marquis and Ruby wheat, extra No. 1, \$1 per bushel; 4th generation \$1.15; 3rd generation \$1.25 and generation \$1.35; 1st generation \$1.75; Strange's Premium, \$1.75; Registered Banner and Victory oats extra No. 1, 60 cts per bushel; 5th generation, 65c, 4th generation 65c, 3rd generation 70c, 2nd generation 85c, 1st generation \$1.10. Registered Barley \$1.00 per bushel.

Orders are accepted for quantities of not less than two bushels of wheat, two bushels of barley, three bushels of oats, with 10 cts each for sacks.

HEATHDALE NEWS

On Saturday, Dec. 22, the Collingwood Local of the U.F.A. held a meeting in Clover Leaf School. After the usual business was attended to by Mr. J. B. Glover, B.A., of Chinook, gave a short talk on the Community Doctor Scheme for the Chinook district. After the close of the address several persons signified their intention of joining up at once. Mr. A. H. Clippsham also gave a splendid address on "Co-operative Buying" which was listened to with great interest. After the address Mr. Clippsham answered numerous questions to everyone's satisfaction. It was agreed that the U.F.A. hold a card party and dance in Clover Leaf school on Friday, January 4, in order to raise funds to pay expenses of sending a delegate to the U.F.A. Convention at Edmonton.

L. A. Turcotte and his mother, Mrs. Turcotte left last week for Montreal where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Trogan and son Ray are visiting relatives at Portland, Oregon.

**We wish you all a
Happy and Prosperous
1924**

We take this opportunity of thanking you one and all for the splendid business you have given us during 1923.

We hope we may have the privilege of serving you during the coming year,

AUTO TIRES, OILS and GREASES

Banner Hardware
CHINOOK - ALBERTA

Season's Greetings

We wish our many friends and patrons of the past season

The same old wish which is ever:
May Health, Happiness and Prosperity
Be Yours During the Coming Year.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done

S. H. SMITH
Chinook Harness Shop

Robinson Bros., General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing

We Set Your Tires Hot or Cold

Chinook - Alta.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

By virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act," there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel, in the Town of Chinook, Alberta, on Saturday, January 19th, 1924 at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon

The North-East Quarter of Section Thirty-five (35), Township Twenty-Five (25), Range Eight (8), West of the Fourth Meridian, containing by admeasurement 160 acres more or less; reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of Sale to be ten per cent (10 per cent) cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's Solicitors. The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid, and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that the land is 23 miles from Rearville; the soil is chocolate loam with clay subsoil. There is a dwelling house 20x24 with shingled roof, a stable with shingle roof 24x24 and a chicken house 12x16 on the land, of which fifty acres have been broken. The land is all fenced and cross fenced with two wires. There is a good well

with pump and windmill.

For particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Auctioneer, J. L. Carter, Chinook, Alberta, or to Woods, Sherry, Collison & Field, McLeod Building, Edmonton, Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved: W. Forbes, Registrar

Masquerade Ball

The Masquerade ball given in the Chinook school on New Year eve, was fairly well attended in spite of the cold weather, and all present had a thoroughly good time. The orchestra, composed of local talent, acquitted themselves with considerable credit.

The prizes for the best ladies costume was won by Mrs. Hinds who appeared as Miss America, and Mr. Hinds won the prize for the best gents costume a Scottish Soldier. Mrs. R. Vanhook won the prize for the best comedy costume (lady) and Mr. T. Sandman won the prize for the best comedy costume (gents).

Miss M. Sharp, Clover Leaf School teacher, is visiting her parents at Oyen during the holidays.